The Fort Wayne Weekly Sentinel

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CUBAN BILL WINS

HOUSE COMMITTEE TO REPORT FOR RECIPROCITY.

MEASURE WINS OUT 11 TO 5

TWO REPUBLICANS AGAINST TARIFF CONCESSION.

ALL AMENDMENTS DEFEATED

THE DAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

Washington, March 31.—The ways and means committee voted to report the Cuban reciprocity bill. The vote was 11 to 5.

Two republicans—Tawney and Metcalf—voted against the bill. All amendments were defeated.

Hopkins, absent, was recorded as voting for the bill, making the recorded vote 12 to 5.

About thirty republican members of the house opposed to Cuban reciprocity met this afternoon to determine upon their course in view of the ways and means committee action in reporting the Payne bill.

It is expected the meeting will determine to carry the contest to the floor of the house.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 31.—Speaker Henderson called the house to order today with a gavel made from Philippine hardwood. It was presented to the speaker by Amos W. Brandt, a citizen of Des Moines, Iowa. Immediately after the approval of the journal the house went into committee of the whole and entered upon the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriation committee, who was in charge of the measure, in a brief preliminary statement, explained that the bill carried $49,323,895, being $12,544,542 less than the estimates and $12,572,012 less than the current law.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Cannon called attention to the gratifying fact that the taxes collected were being reduced. Last year $41,000,000 of war taxes were removed and this year $70,000,000 were to be removed, making a total reduction of revenue in two years of $111,000,000.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 31—Mr. Lodge, chairman of the committee on Philippines, today reported to the senate the bill temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs in the civil government of the Philippine islands He said, in submitting the report, that he hoped to call up the measure for consideration at an early date.

Mr. Rawlins (Utah) of the same committee, offered an amendment to the Philippine government bill, in the nature of a substitute for it. It represents the views of the minority of the committee.

LINGERS IN LAP OF SPRING

WINTER DEPARTING IN A MANNER STRENUOUS.

Severe Wind Storm Sunday Does Damage and Prevents Usual Easter Dress Parade.

True to ancient tradition, March makes its exit in a manner entirely opposite to its entrance and departs into the past amid high winds and a whirl of snow. The mild weather of last week occasioned a disappearance of winter apparel and gave rise to the belief that Easter Sunday would be ideal for the usual Easter parade, but such was not to be. Instead of the usual Easter display of handsome gowns and headgear, there was a resurrection of winter clothes and hats that would stand the rigor of a twenty-five-mile gale.

Saturday evening the mercury began to drop and toward Sunday morning a lively gale sprang up, which steadily increased until it had attained a high velocity. Walking was rendered very uncomfortable, because of the predisposition on the part of the breeze to beat the time made by trains from Chicago, consequently the cars were as heavily patronized as though the day were rainy.

The gale played havoc with signs, awnings, shade trees and every thing movable. Plate glass windows in Pottlitzer Bros.', Morgentheim's, Kratzsch Bros.', Randall hotel and Schlatter hardware establishment were broken and a photograph display stand owned by C. H. Geyer was shattered. Overhead signs belonging to John M. Miller, Cut Rate shoe store, Sam Field and numerous other stores were blown down, and many pedestrians had narrow escapes from injury. A chimney at the Wayne Buggy company's factory was blown down and a small warehouse standing near the Foster shirt waist factory was unroofed. Two large shade trees on the Webster street side of the library site were blown down, blockading the street, and the firemen from engine house No. 3 were called out to clear away the branches. The damage to trees in all parts of the city was considerable.

A large hogshead used as a receptacle for waste paper, standing on the sidewalk on the Harrison street side of the Davis Medical company's offices, was overturned just as a gentleman with his family was passing in a double-seated carriage. The gust picked up a bunch of papers, not less than a dozen, and drove them directly across the street into the face and sides of the horse. Nothing is so productive of runaways as flying paper, and it was only through the presence of mind and good, strong arms of the driver that one was prevented in this case. The wind then played some funny pranks with the balance of the stuff emptied from the hogshead.

The attendance at the various churches was materially lessened and the crowds on the streets during the day were very small. In the evening the mercury began falling again, going to the freezing point by midnight. Snow began falling at an early hour this morning and the earth was soon covered by a mantle of white. Snow fell at intermittent periods during the day, melting as rapidly as it fell and rendering walking very uncomfortable.

It is believed, however, that the height of the cold spell has been reached and a rise of temperature may be looked for.

BANKRUPTS ARE DISCHARGED

THIRTEEN FREED FROM FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

List Includes Several Fort Wayne Men—Another Files Voluntary Petition.

Judge Baker, of the federal court, has just granted discharges in bankruptcy to thirteen applicants whose petitions were filed in the United States court in this city. Eight of the petitioners are from Fort Wayne and others freed from old financial obligations reside at various points in the district. The list is as follows:

George W. Fairman, Avilla.
Charles E. Gordon, Garrett.
Gustave Bessert, Fort Wayne.
Frank N. Leikauf, Fort Wayne.
John J. Leikauf, Fort Wayne.
Gustave Wolff, Butler.
Charles A. Carr, Ashley.
James Taylor, Ashley.
Benjamin F. Cheney, Fort Wayne.
Albert C. Houser and George A. Ohneck, Fort Wayne.
William Sams, Fort Wayne.
John Clink, Steuben.
George F. Sunley, Fort Wayne.

ANOTHER PETITION.

Lorenz Haiber, by his attorney, W. C. Ryan, has filed a voluntary petition, scheduling liabilities of $808.08, and assets of $148.09. Mr. Haiber has been a merchant. No exemption is claimed.

HAD A BAD FALL.

Baron Long, reporter for the Journal-Gazette, was badly shaken up and bruised in a fall from his motorcycle on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Long was speeding around the track at Swinney park when the front fork of the machine broke off. Mr. Long was thrown with great violence, and bounced several times before bringing up against the bank. Fortunately no bones were broken, and Mr. Long was able to resume his pursuit of elusive items.

RETIRES FROM BUSINESS.

Saturday evening F. W. E. Helmke, of 1308 Calhoun street, sold out his shoe business to a gentleman from Cincinnati, who has shipped the stock to that city. Mr. Helmke is one of the pioneer shoe merchants of Fort Wayne, having been in business here continually since 1866. He will retire from active business pursuits.

Miss Katie Federspeil, of New Haven, is in the city, visiting her brother, F. J. Federspeil, and wife.

PHILIPPINE BILL

COLONIAL MEASURE GOES TO THE SENATE.

ADOPTED BY PARTY VOTE

DEMOCRATIC SUBSTITUTE IS KILLED IN COMMITTEE.

A CENSUS PROVIDED FOR

FEATURES OF MEASURE FOR ISLANDS' GOVERNMENT.

Washington, March 31.—The senate committee on the Philippines today completed consideration of the bill providing a form of government for the Philippine islands and authorized Senator Lodge to report it to the senate after voting down the democratic substitute by a party vote. The amendment providing for a census of the population of the islands is as follows:

"That whenever the existing insurrection in the Philippine islands shall have ceased and a condition of general and complete peace shall have been established therein and the facts shall be certified to the president by the Philippine commission, the president, upon being satisfied thereof, shall order a census of the Philippine islands to be taken; such census in its inquiries relating to the population shall take and may so far as practicable full report for all the inhabitants of name, age, sex, race or tribe, whether native or foreign born, literacy in Spanish native dialect or language, or in English, school attendance and ownership of homes and such other information separately for each island, each province and municipality, or other division, needful to inform the president and congress concerning the capacity, fitness and readiness of all the people of the Philippine islands and of particular islands, provinces and municipalities, and other civil divisions, for the establishment and maintenance in the Philippine islands or certain of them of a permanent, popular representative government."

MUST MAKE REPORT.

After the completion of the census the Philippine commission is required to report fully to the president and congress their recommendations based on such census and upon the operation of the local governments provided for, whether or not all or certain of the Philippine islands are capable, fit and ready for the establishment of a permanent, popular representative government.

The Philippine commission is continual in effect and there is no further hint than that above quoted of a possible change. The following provision is made for the extension of the commission's authority: "That the Philippine commission meantime is hereby authorized and directed in their discretion, to continue to establish additional municipal and provincial governments in the Philippine islands, with popular representative governments so far and so fast as communities in such civil divisions are capable, fit and ready for the same, the qualification of electors in elections in municipalities and provinces to be the same as now provided by law for electors in municipal elections; and said Philippine commission, whenever they find other male inhabitants of lawful age in such municipalities and provinces capable, fit and ready for such extensions, shall include the same among the electors, with the purpose of gradually extending to municipalities and provinces permanent, popular representative government."

Other features of the bill relate to the details of the commissions administration and have been from time to time published.

PROVISION FOR CURRENCY.

The provision concerning the currency to be used in the islands covers six pages of the bill.

After authorizing the Philippine government to establish a mint at Manila and extending the coinage laws of the United States so far as applicable to the islands, the following is inserted as a section:

"That the Philippine government is authorized to coin a silver dollar which shall contain 416 grains of standard silver, and the standard of such silver coins shall be such that of one thousand parts by weight nine hundred shall be of pure metal and one hundred of alloy, and the alloy shall be of copper. And upon the said silver dollar there shall be devices and inscriptions to be prescribed by the government of the Philippine islands with the approval of the secretary of war of the United States, which devices and inscriptions shall express or symbolize the sovereignty of the United States and that it is a coin of the Philippine islands, together with the denomination of the coin expressed in English, Filipino and Chinese characters, and the date of its coinage.

FREE COINAGE OF SILVER.

"That any owner of silver bullion may deposit the same at the mint in the Philippine islands, to be coined as hereinbefore provided. Silver bullion brought to the mint of the Philippine islands for coinage shall be received and coined by the proper officers for the benefit of the depositors. Provided, that it shall be lawful to refuse at the mint any deposit of less than $100 and also any bullion so base as to be unsuitable for the operations of the mint, and, provided, also, that when gold is combined with said bullion in such small proportion that it cannot be separated advantageously, no allowance shall be made for such gold to the depositor."

The silver dollar is made a legal tender in the Philippines. There is a further requirement that the depositor of the bullion to be coined shall be required to pay one cent for each piece coined. Authority is given for the coinage at San Francisco at the request of the Philippine government of silver dollars authorized by the act, but it is required that the silver coined at the San Francisco mint shall have been produced in the United States. Silver certificates of not less than $10 in denomination are authorized.

Authority also is given for the coinage of a subsidiary Philippine coinage consisting of half dollars and of twenty-cent and ten-cent pieces.

WEDDING WAS A SURPRISE

MISS ETHEL HANNA AND E. H. COOMBS MARRIED.

Ceremony Performed at Trinity Church Monday Afternoon—Was Announced for Wednesday.

Miss Ethel Hanna and Edmund H. Coombs were quietly married Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at Trinity Episcopal church by the rector, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, the guests being relatives and a few intimate friends of the couple. Contrary to the usual custom at church weddings, only invited guests were admitted.

The wedding was announced for Wednesday of this week, but it was decided that the ceremony should take place that day and the announcement will be a great surprise to the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Coombs. Few outside the circle of invited guests were aware of the change of date and a company of Mr. Coombs' friends, who had arranged a little pleasantry for the occasion, will be disappointed.

Trinity church was decorated with flowers and plants appropriate for Easter and presented a very beautiful appearance. The bridal party entered the church promptly at 2:30, and taking their places in front of the altar, were made man and wife by Rev. Seabrease. Miss Hanna wore a becoming traveling gown and she was attended by her sister, Miss Margery Hanna. S. Fred Hanna acted as groomsman.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Coombs were conveyed to the depot, leaving shortly after 3 o'clock for a wedding tour, which will include New York, Philadelphia and other cities in the east. They will be absent about two weeks.

The bride and groom are well known members of Fort Wayne society and enjoy a wide popularity. Mr. Coombs is one of Fort Wayne's leading business men and is interested in a number of important enterprises in this city, in addition to the large wholesale hardware house of which he is the head.

NUPTIAL KNOT IS TIED.

Among the arrivals at the Randall hotel Saturday evening were a young lady and a young gentleman whose names upon the register read: John A. Wybourn, Scott, Ohio, and Miss Rose Barkley, Monroeville, Ind. Sunday morning Mr. Wybourn confided to Clerk Moreland that within a short time he would be prepared to revise the form of registration, and the young couple left the hotel. A few hours later they returned, and when the young man again tried his hand at registering for himself and lady, his effort read: "Mr. and Mrs. John A. Wybourn, Scott, Ohio." The young people had quietly slipped away from friends at home and came to this city for the purpose of having the marriage ceremony performed and the nuptial knot was tied Sunday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Wybourn left this morning for their home.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Sid Mason, of Lafayette street—a son.

ROBINSON TALKS

TWELFTH DISTRICT MEMBER HEARD IN THE HOUSE.

DEPLORES SPEAKER'S POWER

SAYS HOUSE HAS CEASED TO BE DELIBERATIVE BODY.

LIBERTY'S TORCH STAYS OUT

HOUSE REFUSES TO MAKE THE APPROPRIATION.

Washington, April 1.—The house today resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill with the understanding that general debate, which formally closed yesterday, should be extended to permit Mr. Robinson (Ind.) and Mr. Grow (Penn.) to address the house.

Mr. Robinson discussed the "passing of the house" as a deliberative body to which Mr. Bell (Col.) had addressed himself yesterday. The senate, which now perfected legislation, he complained, was dominated by thirty senators representing fifteen states with less population than either New York or Pennsylvania. The present condition of affairs in the house, he said, was due to the concentration of all the power of the house in the hands of the speaker and the committee on rules.

HON. J. M. ROBINSON.
Representative in Congress from the Twelfth District.

Mr. Grow discussed the question of electing senators by popular vote. He favored a constitutional amendment for that purpose. At the conclusion of his remarks the bill was ready for amendment under the five minute rule.

Mr. Sulzer, of New York, offered an amendment to appropriate $50,000 for lighting the torch of Bartholdi's statue of Liberty in New York harbor. Mr. Sulzer said this light was put out March 1. Since the statue was erected in 1886 until now, he said, the sundry civil bill had always carried an appropriation for this light. He had read a poem written by an anti-imperialist on the extinguishment of the light in Liberty's torch.

When Mr. Sulzer concluded Mr. Cannon congratulated him on the speech and the poem and then asked him if he withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Sulzer replied in the negative, whereupon Mr. Cannon said that the pending bill carried $1,800,000 for lights, the expenditure of which, he said, was entirely within the discretion of the lighthouse board. Mr. Cannon said the appropriation committee had made some investigation and had ascertained that the light on the Bartholdi statue was valueless for commercial purposes.

On a rising vote the amendment was carried 48-33. Some New York school teachers in the gallery applauded vociferously.

Mr. Cannon immediately demanded tellers. "You will have to carry this by tellers and an aye and no vote before it is finally adopted," he declared emphatically. Great interest was taken in the vote by tellers. The pages scurried out to the restaurant and committee rooms to bring in absentees. When the vote was finally completed the first vote was reversed and the amendment stood defeated, 61 to 67.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, April 1.—At the conclusion of routine business today the senate resumed consideration of the oleomargarine bill. The debate of the day was opened by Mr. Heitfeld (Idaho) in opposition to the measure, the real intent of which, he said, was to destroy the oleomargarine industry.

FORT WAYNE MEN INTERESTED

Messrs. S. M. Foster and Fred J. Thieme, of this city, are stock holders in the Muncie Underwear company, for which concert articles of incorporation were filed Saturday. The capital stock is $25,000. Thomas Henry, of Muncie, is the other stockholder, and he will manage the concern. The machinery for the factory was bought recently by Messrs. Foster and Thieme from a Philadelphia firm, and is of the latest pattern. It was intended to locate here, but the project was abandoned on account of the scarcity of female labor.

GYPSIES MOVE ON.

The large band of gypsies which has been encamped near the city and reaping a considerable harvest of coin from the business of fortune-telling, has broken camp and moved on to greener pastures. The outfit is now at South Bend.

VETERAN ENGINEER IS DEAD

AMOS SINE PASSES AWAY AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

Served as a Soldier and Entered Employ of Pennsylvania Company in 1867—Was Widely Known.

Amos Sine, a veteran Pennsylvania engineer, and one of the best known of Fort Wayne railroad men, died at an early hour on Tuesday at his home, corner of East Butler and Clinton streets, at the age of 60 years, 9 months and 15 days. Death was due to stomach trouble, and the end came shortly after midnight following a long and painful illness.

For nearly thirty-five years Mr. Sine had been in the employ of the Pennsylvania company, and he was very widely known both in railroad and social circles, enjoying a deserved popularity both among his fellow railroad men and acquaintances generally. For nearly three years he had been in declining health, and during the latter part of his active service his condition precluded working only a portion of the time. For several months he had been confined to his home, and the patient's condition had been for weeks such as to offer little hope for his recovery. He was a brother-in-law of Maj. F. M. Mauk, the well known conductor who died March 15.

Mr. Sine was born in Whitley county, where he grew to manhood. Early in the civil war he enlisted as a member of the Eighty-eighth Indiana volunteers and served with credit throughout his long term of patriotic service. Returning from the army he was united in marriage in 1864 to Miss Elizabeth Fry at Lake Chapel, and within a short time thereafter they removed to Fort Wayne, which has since been their home. Mr. Sine entered the employ of the Pennsylvania company as a fireman in November, 1867, and was promoted to engineer in August,

AMOS SINE,
Veteran Pennsylvania Engineer, Who Died This Morning.

1872. His run was on local and through freights, and he was regarded as one of the most competent engineers on the division.

Surviving are the widow and one daughter, a sister, Mrs. Rosana Whitney, of Douglas, Kan., and a brother, Jacob Sine, of Churubusco. Mr. Sine was a charter member of Summit City lodge, No. 36, A. O. U. W., a member of Wayne Masonic lodge, a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of Anthony Wayne post, G. A. R.

Mr. Sine was a member of the Berry street M. E. church and the funeral services will be held from that church Friday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The Scottish Rite Masons will be in charge of the service and the interment will be at the Eel River cemetery.

Wabash dealers have advanced the price of meats 20 per cent., claiming that business has been done at a loss during the past winter.

WED IN TOMBS

MARRIAGE CEREMONY IN THE NEW YORK PRISON.

LAWYER PATRICK HAS BRIDE

MRS. FRANCIS MARRIES MAN CONVICTED OF MURDER.

DONE BY STROKE OF A PEN

VIGILANCE OF OFFICIALS IS OUTWITTED.

New York, March 31.—Albert T. Patrick, convicted last week of murder in the first degree for plotting the death of millionaire William Marsh Rice, and now awaiting the death sentence, and Mrs. Addie L. Francis have become husband and wife in the matron's room of the Tombs, according to the American and Journal.

A pen stroke did it, despite all measures taken to prevent.

The arrangements were so perfectly made, so secretly planned and so cleverly executed that not until the marriage was irrevocably complete were Patrick's guards cognizant that it was even intended. The fact that Commissioner of Correction Hynes had declared his opposition to a marriage between the prisoner and the woman who has been so faithful to him during his long incarceration and the exhausting tension of the long-drawn out trial, made the Tombs officials more alert to prevent a marriage in the prison.

The marriage is said to have been accomplished, however, while the matron was present. The latter, however, was so much preoccupied while attending to the linen and her other duties that she was unaware of what was going on.

Mrs. Francis, accompanied by her attorney, her sister and Patrick's father, called at the Tombs and asked for a conference with the prisoner. He was escorted to the matron's room and after a few moments the guard is said to have stepped outside. It is said the wedding contracts were then signed by Patrick and Mrs. Francis in duplicate. Under a law enacted by the legislature a year ago this form of marriage is lawful when the signing of the contract is witnessed by two persons. To perfect the ceremony it is only necessary to file a copy of the contract with a magistrate within six months.

The legal witnesses to the ceremony were Patrick's father and his sister, Miss Emma Patrick. Others were Patrick's little daughter and Samuel B. Thomas, an attorney who was called in as Mrs. Francis' legal adviser.

Samuel B. Thomas, attorney for Mrs. Francis, made the following statement today:

"As counsel of Mrs. Francis, I advised her that the contract marriage was absolutely valid and binding. Mrs. Francis has been engaged to Mr. Patrick since 1898. It was their intention to be married on the day of Patrick's acquittal, but as the verdict was against him this plan could not be carried out. They were married properly and legally, and as his wife, Mrs. Addie Francis Patrick can visit him when he is confined in the death house, which would have been denied her otherwise."

When the contract was presented to the city clerk it was refused, the clerk saying that the statement that the marriage took place at "On the corner of Center and Leonard streets, city of New York," was not definite enough as to place. The clerk suggested that something be produced to show that the contract was signed in the Tombs or else that the contract should give the street number of that building.

The clerk consulted legal authority and then decided to accept the contract for filing as it was offered originally. Mrs. Patrick's lawyer, Samuel B. Thomas, refused to make any change in the contract.

MAY REDUCE SHOP FORCES.

The Huntington papers say it is rumored in that city, and upon what appears to be good grounds, that the Chicago and Erie company will reduce its shop working force fully 50 per cent. early in April. The Herald adds: "Why the company should contemplate such a cut at this time is a query, as business on the road is very good. In fact, it is so heavy that every available engine is pressed into service, but there is no accounting for the whim of the higher railroad officials."

Architect J. M. E. Beidel is preparing plans for a handsome two-story brick store for Ort Bros., of Churubusco. The store will cost about $4,500.

PUBLIC MAY HEAR

CHRISTMAS SCANDAL WILL BE AIRED OPENLY.

COMMITTEE SO DETERMINES

INVESTIGATION WILL BEGIN NEXT TUESDAY.

STATEMENT BY CHRISTMAS

DANISH AGENT GIVES HIS SIDE OF THE STORY.

Washington, March 29.—The special committee appointed by Speaker Henderson to investigate allegations in connection with the Danish West Indies purchase held an executive meeting today and determined to begin the investigation next Tuesday at 10 a. m. in the foreign affairs committee room. The committee decided that the hearings would be open to the public. Chairman Dalzell was authorized to make any arrangements necessary to secure the presence of witnesses. It was understood, however, that several parties would appear voluntarily without being summoned.

The committee did not go into the merits of the question today, except to go over the printed charges and discuss the steps best to take. As the charges showed that they had been brought to Representative Richardson's attention by Niels Gron, it was considered desirable that the latter should appear, and he probably will be heard on Tuesday.

Representative Cousins, of Iowa, made the motion that the hearings be public and this prevailed unanimously.

CAPTAIN CHRISTMAS TALKS.

New York, March 29.—The Daily Mail's correspondent in Copenhagen has had a talk with Captain Christmas, who is not the least astonished by the American scandal, says the London correspondent of the Herald.

"The Danish 'no sale' party," he said, "hopes to break off the sale by the help of a scandal. For that purpose somebody stole my confidential report to the government and engaged a certain person, an American citizen, to go to Washington to start the scandal by delivering the report to Representative Richardson and to the newspapers."

Captain Christmas gave out here on February 19 a declaration, under pressure of oath, that no member of the American congress was either directly or indirectly interested in the sale of the Danish islands. He says he sent this declaration to the foreign office with a demand that it be forwarded to the Danish ambassador, M. Brun, in Washington. It was also published in all the Danish newspapers without a denial.

"I never had any arrangement about a provision with any American authority," he said. "I have no claim whatever on America, but only on the Danish government for my work and expenses. The present government has nothing to do with any possible scandal, as all the arrangements regarding me and my work were made with Premier Hoerring three years ago, when I, by an order from the American state department, had brought Secretary Henry White into communication with the Danish foreign minister, M. Ravn.

"The existing government has accepted the present situation from their predecessors, MM. Ahested and Hoerring, and has never blamed with a word anything I have done.

"It seems to me that the 'no sale' party is not acting for the benefit of their country in trying to disturb the entente cordiale between America and Denmark, an understanding which our premier, M. Deuntzer, officially stated the other day, has been remarkably good."

SUFFERING WITH SMALLPOX

STRANGER TAKEN TO CONTAGION HOSPITAL.

Came From Michigan and Was Working on a Farm Near the — City—A Humane Farmer.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Oliver E. Elwell, a young man who gives his home as Hawkins, Mich., was presented to Health Commissioner Macbeth last evening by Dr. J. E. Stultz, found to be suffering with smallpox. The young man was immediately removed to the contagion hospital on the county farm, where he now is, receiving the best possible care. Elwell related to Dr. Macbeth that he had gone from Hawkins to Reed City, Mich., where an epidemic of smallpox was raging, but that he had remained there only a short time, when he came to Fort Wayne with a potato shipper, arriving here about ten days ago. He helped to unload the cars and then started out for work, which he found at a farm house northwest of the city, on the Goshen road. Four days ago he began feeling badly and yesterday concluded to come to the city to consult a physician. He started to walk to Fort Wayne and made slow progress and when still a few miles out he met a farmer, who, noticing his condition, asked him what was the matter. The young fellow told him that he was ill, whereupon the farmer said: "It looks to me as though you had the smallpox. You better get in here and I'll take you to town to a doctor." The fellow scrambled into the wagon and the farmer took him to Dr. Stultz's residence, in Bloomingdale. The doctor saw at once that it was an unmistakable case and immediately hustled the patient to Dr. Macbeth. At about 9 o'clock the man was bundled into blankets, completely covering him from head to foot, and taken to the county hospital. Neither the patient nor Dr. Stultz knows who the humane farmer was who knowingly loaded a smallpox patient into his wagon, on the same seat with him and landed him at a safe refuge. That man deserves a medal. Elwell was exposed to the rain during his trip and last night was rather flighty and delirious at times, but this morning had recovered his normal state. Dr. Macbeth and Mayor Berghoff this morning visited the county hospital and took with them such supplies as are required at the place, including provisions and a few permissible delicacies.

NEW EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

LIST IS GIVEN OUT BY STATE CHAIRMAN O'BRIEN.

Four Members at Large are Added—Noble and Whitley Get Twelfth District Members.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 29.—Chairman O'Brien, of the democratic state committee, has just made public the gentlemen selected to compose the democratic state executive committee. A departure was made by the state committee this year in the composition of the executive committee to include, in addition to the two members for each district, four committeemen-at-large. These additional four men were selected by Chairman O'Brien, while the other appointments were made on the recommendation of the various district committeemen. Following is the list:

THE NEW COMMITTEE.

State at Large—Samuel E. Morss, Indianapolis; Benjamin F. Shively, South Bend; James Murdock, Lafayette; Parks M. Martin, Spencer.

First District—Thomas Duncan, Princeton; John C. Haines, Rockport.

Second District—P. H. Blue, Sullivan; Fabius Girin, Shoals.

Third District—Thomas J. Brock, Jeffersonville; William E. Cox, Jasper.

Fourth District—W. E. Dupree, Franklin; George S. Pleasants, Vevay.

Fifth District—John E. Lamb, Terre Haute; J. S. McFadden, Rockville.

Sixth District—W. H. Glidewell, Greensburg; U. S. Jackson, Greenfield.

Seventh District—Joseph E. Ball, Indianapolis; James L. Keach, Indianapolis.

Eighth District—B. H. Campbell, Anderson; Edward Seaman, Winchester.

Ninth District—J. A. Hedgcock, Frankfort; W. J. Hulet, Crawfordsville.

Tenth District—Kinby Risk, Lafayette; Edwin J. Forrest, Crown Point.

Eleventh District—Frank Kistler, Logansport; E. E. Cox, Hartford City.

Twelfth District—Harry Stone, Albion; J. W. Adams, Columbia City.

Thirteenth District—Patrick A. Joyce, South Bend; Henry A. Barnhart, Rochester.

No time has been fixed for calling the committee together, but it will probably meet with the state committee at French Lick at the time the democratic editors are in session there in May. The date has not been absolutely determined on, but it will probably be May 31 and 22, which will be the Wednesday and Thursday two weeks before the state convention.

SOLD THE SALVAGE.

The firm of Soliday, Hite & Co., furniture dealers, whose store and fine stock of furniture were badly damaged by the fire of March 12, have made a satisfactory adjustment with the insurance companies. Today the firm completed the sale of the entire salvage to the firm of C. S. Haggard & Co., of Chicago, and the entire stock not destroyed will be shipped to that city. Soliday, Hite & Co. will re-open for business in three weeks with a stock of furniture and carpets entirely new. Mr. Soliday leaves tomorrow evening for Philadelphia to purchase carpets, and thence go to Grand Rapids to purchase furniture. Meanwhile the rooms occupied by them in the Fox building will be repaired and handsomely refitted.

ROOT SCORNED IDEA

Secretary of War Thought Miles' Proposal Would End in Spectacular and Harmful Show.

CORRESPONDENCE MADE PUBLIC

Washington, March 29.—The president today sent to the house of representatives the correspondence and papers bearing upon the request of Lieutenant General Miles to be assigned to duty in the Philippines. The papers were sent to the house in response to a resolution introduced by Mr. Burleson, of Texas, and passed by that body. They are as follows:

"To the House of Representatives: In response to the following resolution of the house of representatives of March 26, 1902, 'resolved, that the president of the United States be, and he is hereby, respectfully requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the house copies of all correspondence relating to and papers bearing on the matter of the reported request of Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, United States army, to be assigned to duty in the Philippine archipelago and to be allowed to put into effect there a plan outlined by him to bring about a cessation of hostilities,' I transmit herewith copies of all the papers upon which final action in the matter was taken.

"Since such final action, and since the introduction of said resolution, a further memorandum has been added to the papers by Lieutenant General Miles, and I transmit also a copy thereof, together with the action thereon.

"Theodore Roosevelt.

"White House, March 29, 1902."

GENERAL MILES' PROPOSAL.

"Headquarters of the Army, Washington, Feb. 17, 1902.—The Honorable the Secretary of War: Sir:—I have the honor to invite attention to a subject that I have had under consideration for several months, and to request that this letter be laid before the president.

"It is now three years since the opening of hostilities between the United States forces and those in the Philippine islands and this warfare has been conducted with marked severity. More than 120,000 United States troops have been at different times sent or are now under orders to go to the Philippines, and more than 40,000 still remain on duty there, which service, with the assistance of the naval forces, involves an enormous expenditure of public money, as well as the loss of many valuable lives.

"During the past century thousands of Indians have been called to the capital for consultation and council, and I have, under authority, sent to Washington many red-handed representatives of different tribes of Indians, the result of which has been a reconciliation, a restoration of confidence, the prevention of war, and the establishment and continuance of peace within the states and territories.

"Our friendly relations with the people of Cuba and Porto Rico have been largely promoted by consultation with the representatives of those islands here in Washington, both before hostilities occurred, during the Spanish war and since, and I have never found any people, whether savage, semi-civilized or civilized, who were not benefited by candid, frank and honest consultation and council.

"In view of the above considerations, I make the request that I be authorized to proceed to the Philippine islands, taking with me ten men whom I may select from Cuba and Porto Rico, whose assistance has been found useful in promoting friendly relations between the people of those islands and the United States, and who could properly explain to the Filipinos the benefits their people have derived through friendly relations with this country, and while there to give such directions as I may deem advisable and judicious for the best disposition of the United States military forces, to the end that they may occupy the most healthful and strategic positions, with due regard for economy, and be afforded the greatest comfort and benefit; also, to take such measures as will tend to restore, as far as possible, confidence to the people of those islands and demonstrate that the purpose of our government is promoted by the highest sense of justice, and that on returning, I be authorized to bring to the capital such number of representative Filipinos as I may think advisable, in order that they may see and know the advantages of our civilization and realize the disposition of our government toward them, at the same time affording an opportunity for a full consultation, whereby intelligent and definite action may be taken concerning their future destiny. It is confidently believed that such measures could then be taken as would be satisfactory and beneficial to the ten millions of inhabitants of the Philippine islands and highly creditable to our government.

"By this means we would be fully informed of the condition and wants of the people of those islands, and they, on the other hand, would become fully apprised of the purpose and final disposition of our government toward them. This need not reflect in the slightest degree upon the services of the military, nor interfere with the civil governments that have been or may be established.

"Should this request be approved, I am confident it would result in a better condition of our military forces in that division in the cessation of hostilities within a reasonable time, thereby permitting the return of a large number of our troops from those remote and unhealthful stations, and, I should hope, in an amicable adjustment of affairs in those islands which would be satisfactory to the inhabitants thereof as well as to the people of the United States.

"Very respectfully,

(Signed) "Nelson A. Miles,

"Lieutenant General, Commanding U. S. Army."

PLAN DISAPPROVED.

"War Department, Washington, March 5, 1902.—Respectfully forwarded to the president, disapproved.

"The conduct of military affairs in the Philippines by General Chaffee and his predecessors, and the conduct of civil affairs by Governor Taft and his associates in the Philippine commission, have been able and successful. Much more rapid progress has been made toward the complete acceptance of American sovereignty, the restoration of peace and the establishment of a civil government than we had any right to anticipate when the treaty of Paris was ratified. The plan proposed in the within paper involves practically superseding the officers mentioned in the control which they now exercise. Not only is this without justification in their conduct, but I should regard it as a most unfortunate interference with the present satisfactory progress. There have been exceedingly full, extended and long-continued consultation and counsel between the government of the United States and the leaders of opinion among the insurrectionary Filipinos, resulting in a full understanding and most friendly feeling between by far the greater part of the Filipino people and ourselves and a participation by many members of the Aguinaldo government in the civil government under American sovereignty.

"I append hereto a list of twenty-three officers of the insurrectionary government who now hold positions of trust under our government. Aguinaldo himself has taken the position of earnestly urging his countrymen to accept our sovereignty, and most of them have already followed his advice.

"It is not perceived that any additional benefit would be obtained by taking delegations of Cubans and Porto Ricans to the Philippines, or by bringing delegations from the Philippines to the United States, in advance of the choice of official delegates provided for by the bill now pending in congress. On the other hand it would be very difficult to keep such a proceeding free from spectacular and sensational features, which would be injurious.

"It is not the fact that the warfare in the Philippines has been conducted with marked severity; on the contrary, the warfare has been conducted with marked humanity and magnanimity on the part of the United States army.

(Signed) "Elihu Root,

"Secretary of War.

"Conclusions of the secretary of war are hereby approved.

(Signed) "Theodore Roosevelt.

"White House, March 6, 1902."

GENERAL MAKES RESPONSE.

"Headquarters of the Army, Washington, D. C., March 24, 1902.—Respectfully submitted to the Secretary of War: In accordance with the verbal message received from Col. Carter through Mr. Brandt, a clerk in the adjutant general's office, I have the honor to return my letter of February 17, 1902, with indorsements thereon.

"In connection with my letter and the indorsements thereon, I desire to say that I regret that the honorable secretary should have been under the impression that a proposition that was prompted in the interest of humanity would in any way be regarded as 'spectacular and sensational.' I should not anticipate any such result. I would call attention to the last page of my letter, in which I distinctly stated: 'This need not reflect in the slightest degree upon the service of the military, nor interfere with the civil governments that have been or may be established.' I think it will be admitted that no such objection was ever raised by any of the governors of states or territories, or department commanders, when the numerous Indian delegations left their territory to come to Washington.

"I would also call attention to the fact that last winter, while on an official visit to Cuba, I was appealed to by members of the constitutional convention, who said they wished to communicate directly with the president and I advised them to make such a request. On returning to Washington I reported the fact to President McKinley and urged that he grant this request should it be made. He did so, and the delegation came to Washington. The result was most gratifying, not only to our government authorities, but to the people of Cuba as well. All this was done without the slightest reflection upon Major General Wood or objection on his part, as far as I know.

"Referring to that part of my communication which states that the warfare in the Philippine islands had been conducted with marked severity, and to the remarks of the honorable secretary on that point, it is proper to say that I had in mind such information as is conveyed in the letter of Governor William H. Taft, addressed to the honorable secretary, dated Washington, February 7, 1902, as well as other communications that have been referred to these headquarters or received by me.

"Concerning my going to the Philippines, it was my purpose nearly a year ago to do so, and this was with the knowledge of the secretary of war and the approval of the late President McKinley, but the journey was postponed in consequence of the increase in and reorganization of the army.

"The suggestion contained in my letter, that in going to the Philippine islands I take certain natives of Cuba and Porto Rico and, on returning, bring back certain of those of the Philippine islands, was prompted by my belief that the result would be satisfactory to all concerned. Since this measure, as suggested, is not deemed advisable, I do not ask for its further consideration and on making my delayed visit to the Philippines, which I hope to do in the near future, I shall devote my attention to the condition and requirements of the troops in that division, the same as I have in respect to other portions of the army.

(Signed.) "Nelson A. Miles,

"Lieutenant General Commanding United States Army."

WHAT ROOT SAYS.

"War Department, Washington, March 25, 1902—Several weeks after the final disposition of the within application by the action of the president on the 6th of March, and after the introduction of a resolution in congress calling for the papers, the lieutenant general attached to them a statement dated March 24, 1902, with the apparent purpose of showing that the action taken was wrong. Without commenting upon the propriety of a military officer undertaking to review the action of the president, I again submit the paper for such reconsideration as the president may think advisable, with the following remarks:

"1. The delegation from Cuba referred to in this paper, consisted of public officers with defined powers, charged with the performance of a specific duty as official representatives of the people of Cuba and appointed by the constitutional convention elected by that people. The president's consent to receive the committee was asked for by General Wood through the secretary of war and was communicated to General Wood by the secretary of war, who never heard General Miles' name mentioned in connection with the transaction.

"2. On the 18th of July, 1900, General Miles applied to be sent to the Philippines and to China in his official capacity. At that time General MacArthur had reported that not a single additional regiment could be spared from the Philippines without putting our interests there in jeopardy, and had shown the reasons and the gravity of the situation there in dispatches which had passed through General Miles' office. In the face of these dispatches General Miles accompanied his application by a recommendation that 15,000 troops be withdrawn from the Philippines and sent to China. The withdrawal of 15,000 troops from the Philippines would have made necessary the practical abandonment of a large part of the country and the restoration of insurgent control therein. At least two-thirds of the 15,000 were wholly unnecessary in China unless for the purpose of enabling the United States to furnish a greater number of troops than any European power and upon that score to claim the supreme command of the allied forces. The application and recommendation were in fact accompanied by a request from General Miles that such supreme command of the allied forces should be obtained for him. Under these circumstances President McKinley declined to authorize the sending of General Miles either to the Philippines or to China. A year afterwards the secretary of war authorized the lieutenant general to extend his inspection tour to the Philippines for the purpose of inspection only. He has never been authorized to go for any other purpose.

"The question whether the order which the lieutenant general asks sending him to the Philippines would interfere with the present military and civil control must be determined not by what the application says about the order, but by the terms of the proposed order itself. The lieutenant general asks authority 'to give such directions as I (he) may deem advisable and judicious for the best disposition of the United States military forces.'

"That, of course, means to command General Chaffee, and he asks authority, also, 'to take such measures as will tend to restore as far as possible confidence to the people of those islands and demonstrate that the purpose of our government is prompted by the highest sense of justice.' That means, if it means anything, authority to do himself, or to require the civil officers of the Philippines to do under his direction, the very duties which were charged upon the Philippine commission and the civil governor in the islands by President McKinley and which they are now engaged in doing. The authority asked is not to recommend, but to take measures. If the measures to be taken are to be determined by General Miles, then the power of the commission to determine upon them must end. There is no place for any such authority under the present government, and if it were to be granted the system of civil government by which we have been gradually and steadily superseding military control and have superseded it throughout the greater part of the archipelago, would again be subordinate to military power and the people of the islands would be subjected to the arbitrary control of a military dictator.

"The reference in the memorandum to the letter of Governor Taft to the secretary of war, dated February 7, 1902, is to a letter transmitting, for the purpose of an investigation by the military authorities, a report by the civil governor of the province of Tayabas, containing in general terms and without specifications or names, serious charges against the military administration in that province and against the conduct of the army generally in its relations to the civil government. This report was on the 19th of February sent to General Chaffee, with the following direction:

"'There is so much contained in this report reflecting not only upon officers of the army, but the general conduct of affairs and the administration of the military branch of the government, that the secretary of war desires you to cause a careful inquiry to be made concerning these statements, and if they be found true, that the necessary administrative and disciplinary measures be applied to correct these evils,' and also, 'to make a full report of the investigation herein directed as soon as possible.'

"There has not yet been time for the report to be made, and the direction for the investigation can only just now have reached Manila. It is to be regretted that the officer of the highest rank in the army should assume the truth of charges reflecting upon the credit of the army in advance of the investigation which has been ordered and without giving General Chaffee, upon whose particular command the charges reflect, an opportunity to be heard. Governor Taft's letter shows that the civil governor of the Philippines was unwilling to accept the charges as true without an investigation.

"As the lieutenant general's memorandum of March 24 was not made until after the introduction of a resolution in the house of representatives calling for all correspondence and papers in the matter of his application to go to the Philippines, the putting into those papers of the specific reference to the letter transmitting the charges plainly evinces a design to procure the publication of the charges and of the lieutenant general's acceptance thereof as true, in advance of the investigation of their truth and of a report thereon by General Chaffee. In the interest of good discipline and effective service such a course is much to be regretted. Such charges ought not to be published against our countrymen whom we have sent to labor and fight under our flag on the other side of the world before they can be heard in their own defense.

"Elihu Root, Secretary of War."

"White House, Washington, March 27.—1902.—The memorandum of the secretary of war is approved as a whole and as to every part. Had there been any doubt before as to the wisdom of denying General Miles' request, these papers would remove such doubt.

"Theodore Roosevelt."

ELEVEN DROWNED AT SEA

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK IN COLLISION.

Cambrian Princess Rammed by Alma in British Channel and Goes Down at Once.

London, April 1.—Eleven men were drowned as the result of a collision this morning, near the Nab lightship, between the Channel Passenger Steamer Alma and the British ship, Cambrian Princess, Captain Roberts, from Peru for Antwerp. The latter sank immediately and eleven of her crew perished. The Alma returned to Southampton badly damaged.

The collision occurred at 2:30 a. m., during foggy weather. The Alma struck the Cambrian Princess on the starboard quarter, ripping her side wide open. The ship heeled over and sank in four minutes. The eleven survivors were hauled on board the Alma by means of ropes. The steamer's bows were badly stove in.

The Cambrian Princess was built at Southampton in 1877. She was of 1,275 tons net register and was owned by W. Thomas & Co., of Liverpool.

SCHOOL WAS DEDICATED.

St. Mary's school, corner Jefferson and Lafeyette streets, was dedicated with appropriate exercises on Sunday, and a very large crowd attended the ceremonies. Father Oechtering and Mayor Berghoff made addresses and the choir of St. Mary's church gave a selection.

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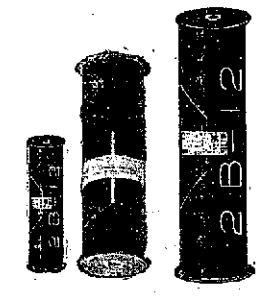

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PROBING SCANDAL

HOUSE COMMITTEE GOING IN-TO CHRISTMAS STORY.

NIELS GRON IS EXAMINED

AT ONE TIME HE HAD GROSVE-NOR INTERESTED.

STORY WAS TOLD TO MR. HAY

GRONS REPRESENTED DANISH "NO SALE" PARTY.

Washington, April 1.—The investigation of charges made in connection with the Danish West Indies purchase was begun today before the special committee appointed by Speaker Henderson. Besides the members of the committee, there was present Niels Gron, who brought the charges to the attention of Representative Richardson, and quite a number of interested spectators.

Mr. Gron was the first witness sworn by Chairman Dalzell. The witness spoke in good English, with a slight Danish accent. He said that in February last parties in Copenhagen who opposed the transfer of the Danish West Indies to the United States conferred with him and brought to his attention the Chrisimas report.

Chairman Dalzell asked who these parties were. The witness said they were members of the Danish upper house, but he did not think it proper to give their names. Mr. Gron said he was at present the representative in this country of these parties.

MAKES A DISCLAIMER.

Mr. Gron gave way temporarily to Representative Alexander, of Buffalo, who desired to make a complete disclaimer of any knowledge of Christmas or the Danish transaction. Mr. Alexander said he had never seen Christmas, had never spoken to any one in or out of congress as to the Danish treaty, and never heard it discussed at any time or any place by anyone until after the recent presentation of the matter to the house.

Continuing his statement, Mr. Gron explained how the Danish parties opposing a sale of the islands had persuaded him to come to Washington and place the Christmas report before congress and the public, so that the facts would be known. He told of having secured a note of introduction to General Grosvenor, of Ohio, of arranging to meet the latter in Washington, his purpose being, he said, to carry out assurances given at Copenhagen that he would place the matter before influential men and thus bring it to the attention of congress and the public.

WAS AT FIRST INDIGNANT.

Mr. Gron told in great detail of bringing the papers before General Grosvenor, who at first seemed quite indignant, Mr. Gron said, and spoke of laying the matter before the proper parties in order that suitable action might be taken. The witness said that later General Grosvenor concluded that it would be proper to lay the matter before the secretary of state. This was done, and Mr. Gron said he learned that the state department held that it could take no action and that the authorities there had in no way committed themselves to Christmas.

TRIED TO GET IT PRINTED.

Gron said that after General Grosvenor had decided not to proceed with the matter he (Gron) had prepared a statement for the Associated Press and had asked Mr. Crane, a newspaper man, to send some one from the Associated Press to him for the statement, and also to General Grosvenor for assurances as to Gron's standing. He learned later through Mr. Crane that General Grosvenor said he knew nothing about it. He said he was informed the day after he submitted the statement that the Associated Press could not use it.

Afterward, he said, he submitted his statement to several newspapers and more or less of it was printed.

The witness then detailed how he had placed the matter before Representatives Richardson and Underwood, who had gone over the papers.

"What was your purpose in bringing it before members?" asked Mr. Dalzell.

"To get it into the house and before the American people," answered the witness.

In response to inquiries the witness took up various branches of the case. He said he represented those constituting the "no sale" party in Denmark.

DENIES SOME STORIES.

He referred to the reports that he (Gron) had himself been trying to obtain a commission for the sale of the islands, and that the whole matter was a quarrel between Christmas and himself over the commission. This Mr. Gron denied, and in support read a letter stating that an old alliance between certain Danish men and Americans in the fall of 1897 was declared off eighteen months ago. He mentioned the names of H. H. Rogers, Charles R. Flint and himself as the Americans interested at that time in negotiating the sale of the islands. Asked specifically regarding a statement in the Christmas report to the effect that Rogers had agreed to accomplish the sale of the islands for 10 per cent. of the purchase money, Mr. Gron declared that there was no such agreement. He described how the negotiations conducted by the committees in Denmark and in America had progressed almost to a successful conclusion just before the Spanish war, when they were declared off in Denmark.

Mr. Gron said he undertook to reopen the negotiations after the war. The committees in Copenhagen and America had not been dissolved when Christmas came to the United States in December, 1899. Mr. Gron was closely questioned as to whether a proposition was made for Christmas and Rogers and himself to divide the commission. He replied that there were various propositions.

NEVER AT INTERVIEW.

Asked as to the threat attributed to Rogers in the Christmas report (in which Rogers was made to say that he had twenty-six votes in the senate and could defeat the negotiations) Mr. Gron said he was never present at an interview between Rogers and Christmas. He had never heard Mr. Rogers make such a threat. He denied absolutely the statement that he (Gron) had signed a contract with Christmas by which he (Gron) and Rogers were to have two-thirds of the commission. He had never made any contract of any character with Christmas, but the latter had made over a power of attorney to him which, later, he (Gron) repudiated. Mr. Rogers saw Christmas, he testified, but once. After that Rogers refused to see Christmas or answer his letters or telegrams.

As to the Christmas interviews in which Christmas was made to say that he had had negotiations with Abner McKinley, which Christmas, in his report declared had been instigated by Gron, the witness said that he had no connection with them. Mr. Hitt asked him specifically if he knew what press associations were referred to in the Christmas reports.

"I do not know," replied Mr. Gron.

At this point the committee took a recess until 2 o'clock.

STRUCK BY A LOCOMOTIVE

THREE LIVES LOST AT RAILWAY CROSSING.

Four Persons Returning From Dance in Kansas Drive in Front of Express Train.

St. Marys, Kas., April 1.—A carriage containing four persons was run down early today at Bonds Crossing, two miles west of Rossville, by Union Pacific passenger train No. 3, westbound. Three of the occupants were killed and one is perhaps fatally injured. The dead:

Fred Smith.
Edward Smith.
Miss Minnie Mainey.

Mrs. Fred Smith may recover, although this morning she was still unconscious and in a delirious condition.

Mrs. Smith is a bride of two days, having been married last Sunday. Miss Minnie Mainey was to have been married next Sunday to Edward Smith, who was also killed. The young people had been to St. Marys to attend a dance and were returning home when the accident occurred. The bodies of the killed were terribly mangled and Miss Mainey's head was completely severed from her body. Both the horses were instantly killed and the carriage was completely splintered. The engineer did not see the carriage until after the engine had struck it. He immediately stopped his train and the victims were taken on board and were carried to St. Mary's and from there taken to Rossville, where they lived.

LOCAL LINES.

Miss Bertha Walda, of 1021 Walter street, is quite ill.

Miss Jane Dignan, of Leo, is spending a few weeks in the city.

Helen Eley, the little daughter of Patrolman J. F. Eley, of Edgerton street, is dangerously ill.

Mrs. Mary Haffner has awarded the contract for the addition of a second story to the Haffner bakery to Peter Haltes & Bro.

Cards have been issued by Mrs. G. L. Greenawalt and Mrs. A. H. Perfect for a tea to be given April 10 at the home of Mrs. Greenawalt.

Architect J. M. E. Reidel is preparing plans for residences for Messrs. S. F. and C. J. Eyanson, of Columbia City, and for the remodeling of the residence of C. J. Eyanson, sr., of that town.

In noting the death of Henry Buhr the city papers omitted mention of some of the members of the bereaved family. There are three brothers and three sisters: William Buhr, a farmer in Milan township; Charles and Fred Buhr, grocers in this city; Mrs. H. W. Meyers, of 26 Oak street; Mrs. Elizabeth Buehler, of East Lewis street, and Miss Mary Buhr, who lives with the mother on the farm.

AT MINE'S MOUTH

TWENTY-TWO MEN KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

A HORROR IN SOUTHERN MINE

DEADLY EXPLOSION OF DUST AT DAYTON, TENN.

MEN WERE LEAVING MINE

DISASTER CAUSED BY FAULTY BLAST.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 1.—At 4:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon an explosion of gas in the Nelson mine of the Dayton Coal and Iron company, at Dayton, Tenn., ignited the dry coal dust in the mine and caused a terrific explosion. Twenty-two men are known to be dead. Ten bodies have been recovered. Twelve bodies are still in the mine.

THE CASUALTIES.

The dead are Lark Hunter, Alex Taffer, James Franklin, John Harney, Tom Shaver, James Harris, P. G. Travis, all white; George Griffiss, Ben Griffiss, Reese Dean, Norris Pierrell, Morgan Smith, John Robinson, J. E. Hill, Bryant Smith, Mack Foust, all colored, and six others, names unknown.

Fatally injured: W. T. Head, brother of James Head, superintendent of the mine; burned internally, will die.

Seriously injured: James Riley, white, right leg broken, bruised about head and face; Will Presnell, white, badly burned; William Scarbrough, white, badly burned; Arthur Hughes, white; George Wafford, colored; Tom Cummings, white; Henry Gonyon, white.

CAUSE OF EXPLOSION.

Gas exists in the Nelson mine, and the men are requested to use safety lamps. It is the rule of the company for the miners to place their fuses ready to be lighted for blasts just before quiting work each day, and there are workmen known as "firemen," who go through the mines after all the miners are out and set off these blasts. The miners quit work at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It takes them about forty-five minutes to get out of the mine. The two "firemen," who are supposed to have caused the explosion, are Lark Hunter and John Harney. They shot the blasts about 4:45 o'clock before all the miners could get out of the mine.

It is supposed that one of the fuses was defective and resulted in what is known as "blown blast." The flames shooting out from the blast, ignited the gas which in turn ignited the accumulation of dry coal dust in the mine. The explosion that followed was horrible in its intensity. It shot out of the mouth of the mine and completely wrecked the shed at the mine entrance. Three men were killed while standing outside the mine and two seriously and one fatally injured.

OTHER DISASTERS.

This mine has been the scene of two serious explosions in the past.

In 1889 four men were killed and eight seriously injured by an explosion of gas.

Dec. 20, 1895, an explosion of mine dust occurred in which twenty-eight lives were lost. This was caused by a miner carrying an open lamp contrary to regulations.

In May, 1901, an explosion of a similar nature occurred in the Shalliday mine, operated by the same company, in which twenty-one lives were lost.

The force of the explosion in the Nelson mine yesterday was terrible. Bodies were literally mangled and torn to pieces. The company states that there were but seventy-five men at work in the mine yesterday. Most of them were out of the mine when the explosion occurred.

A MALIGNER SLAIN.

St. Petersburg, April 1.—While the Mirgorod regiment was parading on the barracks square at Kieff, yesterday, Captain Sofronoff shot and killed Lieut. Grodski, for maligning the former's family.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

St. Petersburg, April 1.—The police prefect of Moscow, M. Trepoff, had a narrow escape from assassination yesterday. While receiving visitors, a governess named Allart, suddenly drew a revolver, placed its muzzle at the official's breast and pulled the trigger. The weapon, however, missed fire. In the subsequent excitement the woman tried to escape, but was arrested. It is believed that the attempt was connected with the recent student troubles.

AN OLD EMPLOYE.

Twenty-eight years ago today Jerome B. Frye commenced working for the Grand Rapids and Indiana road. His first service on that line was in the capacity of a brakeman. Then he became a baggageman and in a short time was promoted to a conductorship, serving in that capacity in the freight department six years. In 1890 he was promoted to the passenger service and is now running a train between this city and Richmond. Mr. Frye was born on a farm near Greencastle, Pa., August 31, 1852, and remained with his parents until he reached man's estate, helping his father with the farm work in the summer and attending school during the winter months. When he left the parental

JEROME B. FRYE.

home it was to take a position as brakeman on the Pennsylvania road. He worked there only a few months, when he came to Fort Wayne and for a few months was employed as a brakeman on the Wabash road. From the latter line he went to the Grand Rapids and Indiana. He is not only a very conscientious employe, but has also the interest of the patrons of the road at heart and with them no conductor was ever more popular.

Frank E. Fox was this morning appointed general foreman of the Pennsylvania shops at Allegheny. He was called here by Motive Power Supt. D. F. Crawford and when he appeared before that gentleman at 9 o'clock the proposition to take the position was submitted to him and promptly accepted. Mr. Fox has been general foreman of the Wellsville shops for the past year or two. Previous to going to Wellsville he was employed in the shops in this city, first as a mechanic and later as a foreman of one of the departments. He is a good mechanic and a sociable and popular fellow, whose friends will be pleased to hear of his good fortune. Mr. Fox was preparing to move his household goods and family to Wellsville, but instead he will now take them to Allegheny. Mr. Crawford has not selected a general foreman for the Wellsville shops, but will probably do so this week.

UNLUCKY FREIGHT HANDLERS.

S. Johnson and J. P. Cayot, the former a freight handler and the latter a caller at the Pittsburg warehouse, each had a hand injured yesterday by getting caught beneath boxes. William Regemauer, E. Blackburn and Isaac Mann, truckmen at the same place, are sick and off duty.

HAD A DETECTIVE AGENCY

YOUNG MAN WHO CARRIED A SIDE LINE.

Bilked an Old Friend for $5 and Gable-uns Got Him—The Police News.

Bert Brookhart until yesterday was employed as a waiter at the Transfer restaurant, but it developed today that he carried a waiter's apron simply as a side line. His real vocation was strenuous work as chief of a detective bureau. Mr. Brookhart has a keen black eye, a thin lip, which carves contemptously and a head of hair which is inclined to curl, all of which are necessary attributes to the real sleuth. The gentleman's sleuthness is what got him into trouble. Clarence Reaser, a school teacher at Petroleum, near Bluffton, came to town and filed an affidavit against Brookhart, charging him with having obtained money under false pretense, in fact that he inveigled him into sending him $5 for membership in his detective agency. Letters from Brookhart were introduced relating that he had an agency here and had nine men in his employ and that he wanted to increase his force to twelve because he had more work than he could take care of. He stated that it was necessary, however, to have a deposit of $5 before he could give him steady work at $3 per day and expenses. Clarence sent the five and has a postal receipt for the money, signed by Brookhart. After Brookhart got the five he dropped Clarence and the two old pals are pals no more. When asked to plead to the charge, Brookhart gave his head a pretty toss, curled his contemptuous lip and flashed his keen black eye as he answered: "Oh, let 'er go. Whatever that fellow says is all right, of course. I know where I'm at."

"I want to know what your plea is; guilty or not guilty?" insisted the judge.

"I go by whatever that fellow says," said Brookhart. "If he says I'm guilty of murder, why of course I'm guilty."

Finally he said he guessed he wouldn't plead guilty after all and on the request of the prosecutor, who wanted to look up the law a little further, the case was continued to 2 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Brookhart was placed under $500 bonds and was very indignant when he was taken to jail.

At 2 o'clock Mr. Brookhart entered a plea of not guilty and then submitted to the testimony, which was all against him. The prosecuting witness detailed the circumstances leading to his being mulcted in the sum of $7 and the defendant made no material attempt at denial. The judge said he would deal leniently and assessed a fine of $1 and costs together with a jail sentence of five days.

The third detective to make a showing before the court was the time-honored and time-worn Jesse Felker. Jesse was sent over on March 11 for assaulting a little colored girl on Duck alley and was released from jail yesterday morning. He immediately moved his belongings from his Duck alley domicile and said he was headed for the country when an officer picked him up on Broadway. He admitted to having been drunk, but said that he had paid for everything that he had drank and that he thought that was the prerrogative of every true American citizen. The judge told him that it was every citizen's duty to pay for what he got, but that the duty did not always imply a jag. Jesse expounded a few original principles of law and then the judge sent him over for eleven days.

BICYCLE ORDINANCES.

The surest indication that spring has come is the annual edict of the police department regarding the riding of bicycles on the sidewalks and the requirement of lights on bicycles between the hours of 8 and 4, commencing at 8 p. m. Last year there were a few arrests made and later Judge Louttit went before the council finance committee and had the fines returned to the persons fined. He gave as a reason for the remission of the fines and a return of the money from the treasury the fact that after a few arrests had been made the matter was dropped and no further attempt to enforce the ordinances or statutes was made. This year the usual order has been promulgated, but it has apparently more force behind it. Mayor Berghoff stated to the superintendent of police that he wanted the laws on those matters strictly enforced and wanted the enforcement kept during the season; further, that he would hold the superintendent personally responsible for the strict enforcement of the sidewalk and light laws. Accordingly the superintendent issued circulars which become effective tonight. In the one referring to sidewalk riders the circular says: "In past years officers have been more or less negligent in enforcing this law. From this date officers will pay particular attention to sidewalk riders and arrest all who are caught violating this law." The order continues and says that officers can follow the precedent of holding the wheel as security for the offender's appearance and release the offender. The circular concludes: "Officers will be held responsible for any complaints of persons riding on sidewalks on their beats and this circular is to be strictly enforced."

Referring to the lantern ordinance, the superintendent says: "This ordinance, as in the case of the sidewalk law, has been seriously neglected in the past. It shall be the duty of the night officers in particular to see that this ordinance is hereafter strictly enforced." The same regulations respecting the holding of the wheels for appearance is stipulated in the order.

A third specific order refers to the practice of persons fishing in Reservoir lake, in Delta lake and in streams within the city limits. The instructions are to bring all offenders to the station, whether they be men, women or children.

POLICE NOTES.

Mrs. Bieritz, a poor woman employed at Hope hospital, yesterday lost her pocketbook containing $8, all the money she has in the world. The finder will please return to Hope hospital.

A much bewhiskered gentleman with a mane reaching to his shoulders, applied at police headquarters this morning for information concerning S. S. Magers, who left Geneva, Ind., some time ago, ostensibly to come to Fort Wayne, but who has not since been heard from. The superintendent gave him the address of a number of persons by the name of Magers living in this city and told him to make inquiries of them.

SEVEN QUIT WORK.

Seven Wabash section men failed to show up at the usual working hour this morning and it is presumed that they have severed their connection with that department of the service because their demand for an increase of salary was not granted. They served notice on Foreman Christopher Fosler last week that unless wages were increased to $1.50 per day they would quit the employ of the company March 31. The company did not even answer their petition and seven of the nine men employed on the section quit as stated. Mr. Fosler was successful in securing one man to take the place of the men who quit and, counting himself, his force numbers four today. This is not a strike in the true sense of the term; the men have simply quit work expecting to secure other employment and have no thought of in any way interfering with the employment of others to take their places.

Mrs. Louis Beck, of Lansing, Mich., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. Wolf.

The Place to BUY.

SAWS,
FILES,
HOSE,
BELTING,
PACKING,
PIPE,
PULLEYS,
ENGINE
OIL,
AXLE
GREASE,
ROOF
PAINT.

The Fort Wayne Oil & Supply Co., No. 8 West Columbia St.

Forty Years Ago Was Established the Great Baby Carriage Works of the Whitney Carriage Co., at Leominster, Mass.

These works are of great magnitude and the Whitney Go-Carts and Carriages are recognized, the country over, as the leading goods in their line.

The Foster Furniture Company Has The Exclusive Fort Wayne Agency.

The Richmond, Indiana, Manufacturing Co., are the makers of one of the greatest line of Brass Trimmed Iron Beds ever put upon the market.

The styles are all new and exceedingly artistic and the prices 20 per cent. below the small factories.

The Foster Furniture Company has been given the exclusive Fort Wayne agency,

The Peoria Couch company has made some very valuable improvements on their all steel construction of their Broad Easy Couches;

Improvements that now clearly put them in the very front rank of all couch manufacturers.

The Foster Furniture Company has been given the exclusive Fort Wayne agency.

Aulsbrook & Sturgis, of Sturgis, Mich., make the best made and best finished line of Medium Priced Bed Room Suits made in America. Their Suits sell at retail at from $20 to $35.

The Foster Furniture Company has been given the exclusive Fort Wayne agency.

In fact the Great Fort Wayne Establishment---the largest Furniture Store in the state of Indiana, gets the pick of all the best Furniture factories in the United States. That is one reason for its immense trade, now greater than ever before.

The Weekly Sentinel.

E. A. K. HACKETT...Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION { In Advance.....$1.00 / At End of Year...$1.50

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1902.

The trouble with the Christmas story is that the Danish agent tells what he was willing to do, not what he actually did. There could be no bribery where none was in the least degree necessary.

One of the interesting incidents of politics this spring is the fight that is being made against the renomination of Speaker Henderson in the Third Iowa district. He has had opposition before, but this time it is serious and the speaker has a lot of broken fences to repair.

Cecil Rhodes, it is said, left the bulk of his vast fortune, estimated at from $75,000,000 to $100,000,000, to carry out a vast scheme of education in the British empire. In every land where the union jack flies the benefits of this splendid bequest are to be shared. If this is true the world will think better of this now dead colossus of British imperialism.

The political pot in this county has subsided to a faint simmar, and save for the conferences of republican managers who are trying to frame a strong and popular ticket, there is little doing. But the voters are thinking, and thinking does not create much noise. The counting of the votes in November will show what independent citizenship and quiet resolution can do. The voters will search for the "facts based on truth," so to speak, and we apprehend will find plenty for their purpose.

As small batches of details come from time to time of Lord Kitchener's achievements in the great Boer round-up it becomes plainer that his elaborately planned movement has practically been a failure. Some hundreds of Boer prisoners have been taken, but the leaders and the larger bodies of their forces have broken through the British cordon and escaped. The escape of Delarey's force is the latest detail to come from the scene of operations and it must be the more bitter to the British because the attempt to trap this ablest of the Boer generals came so near succeeding.

Hon. Henry Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions, has handed the president his resignation, but will continue to administer the pension bureau until a good berth can be found for him in the diplomatic service. His policy, it is announced, will be continued by his successor. If that is to be, it is hard to discern any good reason for his quitting the pension bureau. Mr. Evans is a very admirable man and objection to him has not rested on his character or anything in his personality, but upon his administration of the pension bureau. The veterans have found fault with him because of what they have regarded as his undue severity and hostile spirit in adjudicating pension claims. Probably no commissioner of pensions has ever aroused so much opposition to the policy of that office or elicited so much bitter criticism of his course as Mr. Evans. The Grand Army of the Republic and other societies of civil war veterans have protested most strongly against his policy time and again. To displace him with another who will pursue the same policy will not be apt to mend matters in the pension bureau much.

Another date has been fixed for turning Cuba over to the care of the new Cuban government. No doubt it will be a gala day throughout the island and it ought to be. It has scarcely been more than four years since Cuban independence was to Cubans a thing more hoped for than expected. In the brief space of time since elapsed a powerful friend and ally has arisen, defeated and driven from the island its ancient oppressors, restored order, established prosperity, improved the cities and assisted in the formation of an independent republican government that is now almost ready to take over full control of affairs. Cubans ought to be grateful, contented and happy. Most of them no doubt are disposed to be. But there are some influential malcontents in Cuba who may make much trouble before the first flag of the independent republic of Cuba is weather-stained. The new president, Tomas Estrada Palma, is a man much beloved by Cubans, has great force of character and the qualities of a statesman. He will no doubt be able to pilot his country safely through the dangerous places that will be encountered at the outset of its course as a nation.

May 20 is to be the Cuban Fourth of July, if nothing further happens to postpone the full fruition of Cuban independence.

All the Filipino generals have been captured or have surrendered save one. General Malvar holds out. Maybe he hopes to be the seedling of a new crop of generals.

Rathbone, Neely's pal, says he is the victim of a plot. Looks like it. But the plot was set up by himself, Neely and others. Rathbone, however, is not the first man who has been caught thus.

"Mexicanization" seems to be a favorite nightmare of Colonel Henri Watterson. Six years ago he feared Colonel Bryan would "Mexicanize" the United States with free silver, and now he fears President Roosevelt will do it with a dictatorship.

American millers, representing $400,000,000 capital, and the bulk of the output of flour have combined. The combination is not a trust and is for mutual protection, say the millers. At the same time bread will rise in the good old way and in other respects as well, no doubt.

In his testimony before the lawyers in the Northern Pacific railway suit J. P. Morgan termed a deal of forty or fifty millions of such insignificance that he could not remember details. Some of the fellows that got caught in the squeezes growing out of these trifling deals can probably tell Pierp some things about his business.

The penalty inflicted upon the Cuban postal thieves is double-acting. There is a straight ten-year sentence for stealing, with an attachment in the shape of a fine equal to the amount supposedly stolen by each. That will prevent the thieves from holding on to the swag to enjoy it after they get out of prison. If they do not pay they will never get out.

Revival of discussion of Senator Hanna's presidential ambitions is interesting because of the occasion of it. There can hardly be any question that President Roosevelt is not today as strong in his party as he was before the sitting of congress. A number of influences have contributed to this, but all may doubtless be comprehended in the general statement that he is a political leader who is not politic. He is too aggressive and not diplomatic enough in support of his own ideas. He is the very antithesis of McKinley, who never gave offense nor stirred the combativeness of men who disagreed with him. The president is not accustomed to mince matters much, and some of the party leaders are prone to regard him as claiming as his right what can never be more than favor. A few months ago all talk of opposition to President Roosevelt had practically subsided. Today Senator Hanna is not only being talked of, but actually groomed and boomed.

It is asserted that this government will not exert any influence on the new Cuban government in behalf of Neely, Rathbone and Reeves, lately convicted of the postal frauds in Cuba. However, it is at the same time hinted that President Palma, of Cuba, may find it in his heart to exercise clemency after a short time. It may be doubted if the Cuban president finds it so much in his heart as in the judgment of his head to pardon this precious trio of rascals. Notwithstanding their sojourn will be spent in prison, the Cuban government will probably feel safer with them out of the country than in Cuba under any circumstances. If they are pardoned the act will not be so much one of leniency as precaution.

Fred G. Heath, father of Mrs. Dallas F. Green, is critically ill at St. Joseph's hospital. Mr. Heath is seventy-five years of age and there is little hope for his recovery.

CECIL RHODES.

The generation in which he lived must pass away before the memory of Cecil Rhodes ceases altogether to be held in execration. The greatness of the man will not be denied now and history may in time declare him as good as he was great. Certainly he was one of the most striking figures on the stage of the world's strenuous activities and whether for good or evil he influenced some of the most momentous events of modern times.

His eulogists have called him the arch-imperialist of Great Britain, the empire-builder; and doubtless he merited the title. They have said that he sought wealth not in avarice, but for the power it gave him to carry forward his prodigious schemes for the aggrandizement of the British empire. It may be true. Certain it is he amassed wealth to a degree that was conspicuous even in this generation of colossal fortunes. Certain also it is that he projected Titanic imperial enterprises that had for their end the control of a continent. He looked forward to a time when Great Britain would be not only supreme but almost solitary in dominion over Africa. The idea was grand, stupendous. It was a purpose wholly calculated to enthrall the mind and make captive all the energies and talents and command all the resources of a man like Cecil Rhodes.

But the idea was as immoral as it was great. Two white republics stood between Cecil Rhodes and realization of his dream of a confederated British South Africa. He deliberately set about to destroy those republics and no doubt the process of destruction will in time be complete, but he did not live to see it. It may not unreasonably be thought that his death was hastened if not actually caused by the disasters which have attended the progress and delayed the completion of his bloody triumph. If so, was it not a just judgment?

For a time, if not all time, Cecil Rhodes will be recalled in Great Britain as the man whose splendid ambitions, whether good or bad, cost the kingdom more than a billion dollars and fifty thousand lives. That is a tribute costly enough to lay at the feet of any man be he king or commoner, and that is the offering Great Britain made to Cecil Rhodes. What he cost the people of the two crushed and bleeding republics is another story.

Senator Hanna has written to a friend that he is not in any sense a candidate for the presidency and trusts that his friends will discourage any efforts to make him a candidate. Marcus doubtless means it, as far as such statements are usually meant. It is customary to be coy in such matters. It will be recalled that Theodore Roosevelt was never so strenuous in anything as he was two years ago in denying that he was a candidate for the vice presidency. He even went to the length of declaring that under no circumstances would he allow his name to go before the convention, and he stood by that assertion to the last minute. His residence in the white house today tells forcibly what happened at the last republican national convention. Senator Hanna has not yet reached the point of declaring he will not accept a nomination if tendered.

It is most probable that no foundation will be found beneath the charges by Captain Christmas, a Danish agent, that he found it necessary to bribe congressmen, state department officials and others to complete the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. At the same time, since the charges, ridiculous as they seem, have been made public and directly involve members of the house and senate, it is entirely proper that an investigation should be made. The house has already set out to do this. The story is not altogether new, though the details of it had never come out until Congressman Richardson brought the matter to the attention of the house Thursday. There appears to be some unanimity of opinion in Washington that Christmas, who was in some sort an agent of the Danish government in the recent negotiations, has cooked up the sensational report to his government to profit heavily on his own account. The story is peculiarly fishy, for no one will believe corruption was necessary to win favor for the proposition that the United States should purchase the Danish West Indies. This country has long had an eye on that group of islands for a naval base and purchase was possible at this time several millions lower than years ago when negotiations came to nothing. The affair is sensational, but hardly serious. One of the most interesting features of the presentation of the matter in the house was the evident fear of some of the republican leaders that a political trump was being played by the democrats. Unless the committee finds something to the contrary to report, no one will take much stock in the truth of this ludicrous tale.

Republican leaders are now beginning to doubt the wisdom of passing the ship subsidy bill at this session of congress, fearing its effect in the congressional elections. There is a general feeling that the republican majority in the house is not altogether safe and there is a growing belief that the subsidy bill should go over until next winter. Perhaps next it will be thought the grab ought, in view of the approach of the presidential elections, go over indefinitely.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, has run up against something that in practical results is very much like what he has twice piloted the national democratic party to in the last six years. James P. Clarke, who contested in the Arkansas primaries with Senator Jones for a seat in the United States senate, by all the returns, appears to have shunted the venerable statesman onto the sidetrack. Senator Jones refuses to believe himself beaten, but that is more likely to be due to habit acquired in two national campaigns than to any confidence in his claims.

SELECT THE BEST.

There is but one way for the citizen who has the best interests of the county at heart to serve those interests so far as public officials have anything to do with them. That way is to select the best men who are nominated for office and vote for them. It need make little difference what ticket the best man is running on, the important thing is that he is the best man. Every intelligent voter can ascertain without trouble who the best men are. Every man who is a candidate must after all rest on his repute in the community. He cannot escape the searchlight of public scrutiny. If he has been dishonest or dissolute or both, if he is incapable and in any respect unfit the entire public knows it. A candidate's character in a short time becomes in the widest degree notorious. Every voter knows who he is and what he is. The excuse is small, therefore, for any bad man being allowed to break into public office. Intelligent, patriotic citizens can scarcely wish to help into office any but the best men available and the way to do that is to choose not according to party, but according to the same standards by which they would choose men for their own employment.

Senator Hanna has failed in his effort to interest the president in behalf of Rathbone, one of the Cuban postal fund looters, and it now is said the Ohio senator will introduce a bill that will enable Rathbone to have a trial in an American court. Under the same law Neely, of course, would be entitled to a trial, and when it was all over the result would be very pretty, indeed. The Cuban court seems to have given the cases the proper finish.

Senator Jones will not give up his ship till she is full of water and nearly out of sight. It will be remembered that back in 1896 Senator Jones, as chairman of the national democratic committee, was refusing to concede McKinley's election several days after everybody else in the country knew Bryan was about a million votes to the bad.

A special committee of the house has begun an inquiry into the charges that half a million dollars was expended to influence congress in the Danish West Indies deal. Nothing tending to prove that such corruption was practiced is likely to be elicited, but interesting disclosures are likely to be made, nevertheless.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

A PHILIPPINE POLICY.

All persons in this country who believe the people of the Philippine archipelago ought to have a free and independent government will substantially agree that the plan proposed by the democratic members of the senate committee on the Philippine Islands is one having many admirable features.

The substitute just agreed upon by the democrats of the committee to be offered to the senate provides that the United States shall relinquish all sovereignty over the archipelago, but shall continue to occupy and govern the islands until the people there shall have established a government and guarantees have been secured for the performance of our treaty obligations with Spain, for the safety of natives who have adhered to the authority of the United States and for the protection of all rights which have accrued under the sovereignty of this government there. A constitutional convention is provided for the members of which shall be elected by voters who speak and write English, Spanish or some other language of the archipelago. The convention is to meet in Manila and form a constitution and organize a government well adapted to promote the welfare of the people. This convention shall provide, by an ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States, the following securities:

"1. That there shall belong to the United States and continue to be the property thereof such lands and waters as the president of the United States shall designate to the said convention, for naval, military and coaling stations and terminal facilities for submarine cables, the same to continue under the control and sovereignty of the United States.

"2. To carry into effect the treaty obligations of the United States with the kingdom of Spain and for the maintenance and protection of all rights and property acquired under the authority of the United States.

"3. That no inhabitant of the archipelago shall ever be molested, in person or property, on account of his or her adherence to the United States."

Following these guarantees the president of the United States is to issue a proclamation declaring the independence of the people of the archipelago. The president is also authorized to negotiate an agreement between the United States, the Philippine archipelago and Great Britain, Germany, France and such other powers as he may deem best providing for the perpetual neutrality and inviolability from foreign interference with the territory of the archipelago and for equal trade opportunities between the archipelago and all foreign countries. Amnesty is to be granted to all inhabitants who have borne arms or have committed political offenses against the government and the armed forces of the United States are to be withdrawn within sixty days after the election and inauguration of Philippine officers under the constitution provided for.

The weather continues to furnish an excuse for a whole lot of very dirty alleys in this city. When the weather gets warmer the alleys will doubtless simply be dirty without any excuse.

The result of today's voting in Chicago will determine whether the Hon. Bathhouse Coughlin is still a statesman or merely a remnant.

ADJOURNED TO MAY 3.

The republican county central committee has not yet selected a date for holding the county convention, and the meeting Saturday adjourned to meet May 3, instead of fixing that date for the convention, as was erroneously stated Saturday evening. The committee is widely divided upon the question of an early convention and there was more than an hour of vigorous though fruitless discussion upon the subject. Chairman Harris favors an early convention, while others on the committee favored a date as late as August for the naming of the ticket. Mr. Harris said this morning that the convention would doubtless be held during May or June.

MISS STONE IN LONDON.

London, March 29.—Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, arrived in London today. She said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"I am very tired, but I am glad to be here. I cannot reiterate too often my thanks to my many friends on the other side. I shall be delighted to get home once more."

...Spring Time...

House Fixing Time.

Carpets, Rugs, Curtains.

Our carpet man is so enthusiastic over his spring collection that a talk with him will do you good and give you much useful carpet information.

This Carpet Store

Stands unique in its excellence, the new designs, the carefully woven figures, the choice colorings will please you and our new prices on new carpets will meet with your appreciation.

Rugs.

Cash buying in big quantities enables us to make low prices in the selling. All new spring designs and patterns—some copies of expensive Oriental effects. Many choice styles to be seen only here. All sizes, from a mat to a carpet.

Curtains.

You will do yourself and your home an injustice if you do not see our elaborate and complete stock of Lace and Drapery Curtains before buying. You can come here with the assurance that your taste and purse will be fully met, as the styles are beautiful and the prices lower than ever before.

WE BUY MORE AND SELL MORE DRY GOODS, CARPETS, CLOAKS, SUITS, NOTIONS, CHINA, GLASSWARE, ETC., THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN NORTHERN INDIANA.

...THE...

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

We are Justly Confident

That no store can show you better values in suits at those Popular Prices

$10, $12, $15,

Than we can; many won't show you as good. And ours are ALL NEW.

Isn't that a good point to remember.

SHIELDS' CLOTHING CO.,

722 Calhoun St. The New Store.

LOCAL LINES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Amos Richey—a son.

Frank Grubb, of Sheldon, was a business visitor in the city Saturday afternoon.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George L. Viberg, of West Creighton avenue—a daughter.

The undertaking rooms of H. H. Schone & Co. are being handsomely remodeled and improved.

Two brothers named Griffith, living on Elm street, fell into the St. Mary's river near the Swinney park foot bridge Thursday night and but for the assistance of passers-by would have been drowned.

Dallas Jacoby, living at Brown's Corner, in Huntington county, was operated upon at St. Joseph's hospital Friday by Dr. W. H. Myers, of this city, assisted by Drs. Griebel and Kane. The young man broke his right arm at the elbow some time ago and the refusal of the bones to unite properly necessitated an operation.

S. M. Foster Friday purchased from Jesse Hamlet the property on Barr street just south of the J. B. White homestead, for $4,000. The land backs up on the Aldine property, also owned by Mr. Foster, and will enable him to extend that building further back when he desires to do so, and will also give a Barr street outlet to the property.

A company of forty-five ladies enjoyed the generous hospitality of the Misses Swinney Saturday afternoon in a trolley ride to Huntington and return. The event was in honor of the brides-elect, Miss Knight, Miss Hanna and Miss Morris, and the ladies left in a special car over the Southwestern at 2 o'clock, taking luncheon at Huntington and reaching the city on their return at 6:30 o'clock. The affair was a most delightful one, and is the first of its kind to be given over the new interurban line.

Emma, the daughter of Master Mechanic Samuel Wass, of the Rhinesmith & Simonson factory, is sick with scarlet fever and the family home on East Creighton avenue is under quarantine. Mr. Wass is, therefore, stopping with his son until such time as he may go home without violating the health laws. The Wass family is passing through a rather serious experience at present. Little George Wass, 7 years old, is confined to his bed with a broken leg, the result of climbing upon a moving wagon two weeks ago.

Miss Edna Parham, a teacher in the Harmer school, is off duty on account of illness.

TOWN SWEPT AWAY

Tremendous Flood Destroys Harriman Tenn., and Many Lives Are Believed Lost.

RAINS BOOM SOUTHERN RIVERS

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 29.—A special to the News from Harriman, Tenn, says:

Harriman was destroyed by the flood on account of overflow of the Emery river. The damage is estimated at a quarter of a million dollars. It is reported that two lives were lost and many more are supposed to have been drowned. It is estimated that from forty to fifty houses at Oakdale and Harriman were washed away. The tunnel at Junction, on the Cincinnati Southern railway, fell in. The plant of the Vestel Lumber company was destroyed, the Hoe and Tool company was badly damaged, the planing mill is wrecked and the tannery suffered heavily. The floating lumber, houses and debris knocked down a part of the bridge and washed it away. The loss of Harriman is terrible.

Telephone lines are damaged.

BRIEF BUT FURIOUS.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 29.—The storm last night raged in this city and section furiously for a short while, the rainfall being phenomenal, almost amounting to a cloudburst, accompanied by lightning. Local electric lines were obstructed in their operations for a few hours, telegraph lines were blown down and for the space of an hour there was the greatest anxiety for life and property. Today there are no evidences of the storm in this city and the skies are clear.

Reports received from stations on the Tennessee river and tributaries indicate that at the points above here the rainfall was heavy enough to justify the prediction of a freshet of considerable proportions. Some of the smaller streams tributary to the Tennessee are out of their banks and still rising. The crest of the tide will probably reach here Monday. Railroad wires along all lines are down and the reports received here today are very meager. The bridge on the main line of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad at Mammonth Ford, between Nashville and Tullahoma, washed away and no trains are operating on that road today. There were also several washouts on the road. Trains which left here for Nashville last night went as far as Tullahoma and turned back, arriving here this morning.

It is given out today that nearly 3,000 feet of track in the vicinity of Lafayette, Ga., on the Chattanooga, Rome and Southern railway washed away and that several hundred feet of the Cincinnati Southern track near Graysville, Tenn., suffered a like fate.

Heavy damage to the town of Murfreesboro, Tenn., by cyclone is reported, but telephone and telegraph wires are down and no direct details have been obtained here.

HARDEST RAIN IN YEARS.

Gadsden, Ala., March 29.—The hardest rain in years fell last night. Some sections of the city are under water from two to four feet deep this morning. The city was in darkness all night, the power house being flooded. The damage to crops is very great.

TWO WASHOUTS.

Rome, Ga., March 29.—Two washouts are reported this morning on the Atlanta division of the Southern railway near Silver Creek. Great damage was done to farms by last night's tremendous rainfall.

MINING TOWN FLOODED.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 29.—A special to the Sentinel from Coal Creek, in the mining district, says that town was partially flooded last night by high waters in creeks. Many people had to leave their homes in which water was rising. Three bridges on the railroad to the coal mines were damaged so that trains cannot pass over them. Heavy washouts occurred in the main line on the Knoxville and Ohio branch of the Southern railway between Jellico and Coal Creek, delaying all traffic between Louisville and Knoxville.

HAVOC BY STORM.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 31.—The damage by yesterday's storm will probably reach several hundreds of thousands of dollars. The effects of the wind can be seen on all sides today, houses, churches and many large plants unroofed, bridges partly dismantled, fences and trees down and trolley, telegraph, telephone and fire alarm wires prostrated.

A remarkable feature of the storm was the number of churches that were injured. In Pittsburg and Alleghony and the immediate vicinity eleven houses of worship were more or less wrecked, but in only one of them, the Knoxville Presbyterian church, did any casualties occur. At the latter place, through the chimney coming through the roof, probably thirty-five persons were injured.

THE DAMAGED.

The local churches damaged are:

St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Bellefield Presbyterian, St. John, the Evangelist Roman Catholic and Eighth street Temple, of Pittsburg; African Methodist Episcopal and St. Wenceslaus' Bohemian Roman Catholic, of Allegheny; First English Lutheran and United Presbyterian, of Braddock; Knoxville Presbyterian, St. Mary's Roman Catholic, McKee's Rock and Robinson Run United Presbyterian church, at McDonald, Pa.

The casualties as far as have been reported will not number more than sixty people injured, of whom five or six are likely to die.

Those probably fatally hurt were injured at the Knoxville Presbyterian church, and the Robison Run United Presbyterian church, McDonald. The linemen in the employ of the different telegraph and telephone companies and the bureau of fire and lighting were busy all night getting the systems in working order from the damage sustained during the storm. Lines were down in all directions, but the men at work repairing the damage expected to have the lines in working order before night.

A PECULIAR FEATURE.

A peculiar feature of the storm was that the weather bureau records show only a maximum velocity of wind of thirty-six miles an hour. Cbl. Frank Ridgeway, chief of the Pittsburg weather bureau, says it was only a squall, likely to occur at any time this season of the year. The conditions were cyclonic, but where the wind was the strongest its velocity would not exceed fifty or sixty miles an hour.

The weather today is blustery and snowy and high winds still prevail, but the velocity is not strong enough to do any more damage.

Dispatches from surrounding towns in western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia report heavy damage from the storm, but no fatalities.

TRAVELING MEN ELECT.

Post A, T. P. A., held its annual election Saturday evening and the following officers were chosen:

President—U. S. Shoaff.

Vice President—Isaac Wile.

Secretary—John Watt.

Treasurer—George Reiter.

Directors—H. A. Eberline, John Coy, Abe Minsky, F. E. Riblet, J. O. Shitz and H. Grage.

Chairman Hotel Committee—Joe Heit.

Chairman Railroad Committee—John Coy.

Chairman Legislation Committee—Dan F. Bash.

Chairman Sick and Relief Committee—George Reiter.

Chairman Employment Committee—Pete Smyser.

Chairman Press Committee—Abe Minsky.

Surgeon—Dr. G. L. Greenawalt.

Chaplain—Rev. J. W. Bailey.

Several new members were received and the total membership of the Fort Wayne post now mounts up to 183. The members of the local post are deeply interested in the state convention at South Bend in May, and from present indications Abe Minsky will be elected president, John Coy secretary and treasurer, and George Reiter, Isaac Wile and U. S. Shoaff, comprising the "Fort Wayne ticket," will be elected at that meeting. The delegates to the state convention will leave for South Bend May 2 over the Pennsylvania in a special car.

WILL TAKE TEAM TO SAGINAW.

President Mantner's asseveration to the contrary, it seems probable that what is left of the Fort Wayne base ball team will play the game this season in Saginaw uniforms in the Michigan State league. George ("Doggie") Miller and C. F. Baker are now at Saginaw, according to the Grand Rapids Post, making arrangements to place the team in that city. Mr. Baker, who was President Meyer's secretary in the Western association last year, is to be the business head of the team, while "Doggie" Miller will be playing manager. The Post prints an interview with Miller, in which the late Fort Wayne manager says the Western association is disintegrated. The Fort Wayne team, he says, was signed by personal contract to himself wherever he may go, and there will be no trouble about the players, he thinks.

HE FELL IN WITH BAD GIRLS

WINDMILL AGENT LOSES HIS EXPENSE MONEY.

Etta Pierce and Lillian Griffith Took Him to the Arlington—Both Sent to Jail.

A windmill agent named Gochnauer, an elderly man, complained to the police that Etta Pierce and Lillian Griffith are both bad girls. He said that he met the girls on Columbia street and went with them to a wine room at the Arlington. Whatever happened after that he was not so conscious of, but remembered that when he left the place he was $20 shy. Detective Coling found two girls at the corner of Columbia and Barr streets shortly after noon Monday and took them in tow. Judge Louttit was called and they were given an immediate trial and at 2:30 were sent to jail for fifteen days each on charges of prostitution. The Griffith girl has been over the Rhine before, but the other is a new comer, who says she came here from Ohio about six weeks ago. They admitted having got part of the old man's money, but denied stealing it. Gochnauer in the meantime did not show up at the trial for fear of being pinched for association, but the officers think they will get him.

TRACTION MAGNATE HERE.

A. A. Anderson, general manager of the Mahoning Valley Traction company, is in the city today the guest of General Manager Nelson, of the Fort Wayne and Southwestern. Mr. Anderson is at the head of one of the most important of the Ohio interurban lines. He was formerly identified with street railway interests in Indianapolis, and it is said his present visit to Fort Wayne is purely of a social nature, he and Mr. Nelson being old friends. Mr. Anderson leaves this evening for his home at Warren, Ohio.

COMPANIES MAY DIVERGE.

Within a few weeks it is expected that the United States and the Pacific Express companies, which have long been closely identified in all sections of the country, will be maintained as entirely independent institutions, and that separate offices will be occupied by each. Agent C. B. Beaver, when asked today concerning the rumor, said that no official information had been received concerning the separation of the Fort Wayne offices, but he looked for such a move within the next two months.

FORMING A NEW COMPANY.

The Malonia Medicine company is the name of a new corporation with a capital stock of $50,000 which is being formed with Dr. J. W. Younge, of this city, at its head. Dr. Younge is president and treasurer, John S. Brown, of Huntington, is vice president and secretary, and these, with Mrs. Younge, Lawrence J. and Jewell F. Younge, constitute the board of directors. The company will place upon the market a remedy for the liquor, morphine and tobacco habits. The manufactory will be located at Huntington if citizens of that city will provide a bonus; otherwise Fort Wayne will be the headquarters. A meeting will be held at Huntington within a few days to determine definitely the matter of location.

WAS SET ON FIRE.

A fire of incendiary origin occurred at 26 Columbia avenue Sunday morning at 4 o'clock. The building is a two story frame occupied as a laboratory by H. H. Haines. It was found that the rear window had been pried open and a bundle of blazing shavings had been thrown in. It is the third attempt to burn the building. The loss will be about $10.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Ormiston—a son.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

HICKMAN IS HELD

MUST ANSWER TO GRAND JURY ON CRIMIANL CHARGE.

HIS BOND FIXED AT $500

IN DEFAULT OF BONDSMAN THE DOCTOR IS IN JAIL.

POLICE COURT AT HOSPITAL

ELLIOTT GIRL UNABLE TO BE TAKEN TO CITY HALL.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Dr. T. L. Hickman was this morning bound over to the grand jury by Judge Louttit, of the municipal court, to answer to a charge of attempt to commit a criminal operation on Elenora Elliott. In default of $500 bond, Dr. Hickman was remanded to jail.

Judge Louttit evidently took Attorney Ryan at his word last Saturday when he said he would not appear in court at 8 o'clock in the morning for all the police courts in ten states. There were a number of cases, prisoners, attorneys, witnesses and others promptly on hand at 8 o'clock, and Attorney Ryan broke his record by showing up five minutes before the appointed time. The judge, however, took his time, and after looking at his watch, said that it was twenty-seven minutes after 8, and that he guessed he was late. The principal event of the morning was the hearing of the Hickman case, continued from last week, in which Dr. T. L. Hickman was charged with having practiced his profession contrary to the statutes, as already freely detailed in the city press. There was a large lobby, eager to hear racy testimony and feast on such smut as would be offered, but the lobby was disappointed. The attending physician stated to the court that the prosecuting witness, Miss Leonora Elliott, now at Hope hospital, was fairly well, but was not in a condition to be safely removed to the city hall during such weather as was existing. By unanimous agreement of the court, the prisoner, the witnesses and the attorneys, it was decided to adjourn to Hope hospital and there take the testimony of the Elliott girl. At the hospital the court was organized and the prosecuting witness was heard.

She detailed much of what has already been said; said that she had gone to Dr. Hickman's office on the 24th of March, and after stating her case, arranged with him to have a criminal operation performed upon herself; that the operation was performed during the evening of the same day, and that instruments were used.

Dr. W. W. Barnett testified that he had made an examination of the patient and found physical conditions corroborating the testimony of the girl. Dr. Hickman entered a general denial, but on the testimony of the girl and Dr. Barnett Judge Louttit bound the doctor over in the sum of $500 to answer to the grand jury, and in default of bail the doctor was again remanded to jail. Miss Elliott was also held in the sum of $200 as witness and she will remain at the hospital until other arrangements for her safe keeping can be effected. She objects to being held, says she will not appeal to her folks for aid, but wants to get away from home. It is whispered that her betrayer will produce the necessary bond for her release, will then marry her and may be persuaded to prosecute the case rather than forfeit the bond.

Dr. Hickman himself seems to be in a jovial mood. A Sentinel reporter accompanied him to jail and during the ride the doctor said that he was nearly 47 years old and had been drunk three times, and each drunk was a picnic. "This business reminds me of a picnic," said he. Questioned as to whether he could give a $500 bond, he said he would have no trouble at all in raising that much of a bond, but that he had been treated so nicely at the jail that he thought he would rather stay there for a while longer. Questioned closely on the point, he acknowledged that his practice would not suffer much by reason of his enforced absence.

WIFE-BEATER UP.

Before the Hickman case was called there were other interesting doings. The most important case was that of James Woodworth, a boilermaker living at 22 Charles street, who answered to two affidavits, one charging drunkenness and the other assault and battery, the victim being his wife, Mary Woodworth. Mr. Woodworth kind of broke into jail on his own account. He appeared at the police station last night and wanted somebody arrested. He said that he had been set upon and beaten by somebody and that somebody would have to be arrested or somebody would get into trouble. He was then drunk, and refusing to make an intelligible explanation of what he wanted, and continuing abusive and noisy, he was locked up. This morning his wife testified that he arrived at home last evening at about 6 o'clock and promptly commenced to quarrel with her. He was drunk, she said, and aggravated her greatly. Bye and bye she lost her temper and threw a piece of bread at him, which struck him on the nose and made it bleed. She indignantly denied, however, that the bread was of her own baking. She said it was "pumpernickel," and that it had been purchased from a baker who did not know that she intended to use it as a weapon of war; she wanted to say that much for the baker. She stated that her husband then got mad about something and came over to her side of the table and slapped her twice, winding up by driving her and her children out of the house. She related a pitiful tale of a sick daughter, seven years of age, who is suffering from rheumatism and threatened with hip disease, all brought out by a previous demonstration by the father last fall, when he abused the child and drove the family out of doors. This child, still sick, was included in the general eviction yesterday. Peter Zulaopf, brother to Mrs. Woodworth; William A. Jackson and Peter Jung, neighbors, in a general way corroborated Mrs. Woodworth's story and added some few things that occurred out doors. All of them admitted that Woodworth was a bad man when drunk and all admitted that they had taken a "poke" at him, but only one at a time. Woodworth then took the stand and denied everything except being hit on the nose with the staff of life. He said it hurt and his nose bled full and plenty. The balance of his testimony was devoted principally to explaining to the court that he was a pretty good man and that he gave the other fellows a tussle, and intimated that he could lick any one of them at any time or place. This was not regarded as competent testimony, and so, after hearing the testimony of Captain Whitney and Buck Langard as to the man's condition when he was brought into court, the judge assessed a fine of $1 and costs on the intoxication case and took the other case under advisement.

OTHER CASES.

Jack Devany looked better this morning than he has at any time during his last twenty or thirty appearances at police court. He looked well fed and was fat, as well as comparatively clean. He said he had not been up since last October, when he drew a sixty-day prize; furthermore, that during the several months since he has been out he withstood temptation very successfully until last Saturday, when the wind crossed his trolley and it was all off. The judge said that in consideration of his good behavior since he got out of jail he would make it only thirty-one days this time, but that on his next appearance it would be ninety-one. Jack said he had a job leveling off a lot for a man, but the judge insisted that the sheriff needed him, too, and that ended the argument.

Irvin Dull, a young man who said he came here from Helena, Ohio, about two weeks ago, pleaded guilty to the theft of a gold stick pin, the property of a boarder at the Calderwood hotel, where Dull was employed as porter. In explanation he said that he had found the pin in the hall and when subsequently questioned about it denied any knowledge of it, fearing it might get him into trouble. Judge Louttit said his trouble would amount to $1 and costs and fifteen days in jail. He was taken to the Bertillon room and was taken to jail after the other prisoners had been deposited.

Officer Elliott last evening forced an entrance into Braun's electrical supply establishment, on Calhoun street, to shut off the gas. The officer noticed that the stove was red hot, and fearing a conflagration, adopted heroic measures.

Officer Heller last evening settled a family disturbance between a man named Gruss and his wife, who were getting things lurid on Clinton street, near the Pennsylvania company's offices. The parties said they would be real good, and no arrests were made. Sergeant Harkenrider settled a similar difficulty at 146 Holman street, and settled it in the same way.

HE DIED IN ITALY.

Hon. Charles McCulloch has just been advised of the death of his nephew, Hugh McCulloch, which occurred March 27 at Florence, Italy, where the young man has made his home for several years. He was a son of F. H. McCulloch, now a practicing physician at Howardsville, Va., but formerly a resident of Fort Wayne. The young man was thirty-three years of age, a graduate of Harvard and a writer of unusual ability. He had published several volumes of poems.

CHURCH IS PROSPERING.

Christ's Lutheran church experienced the most successful Easter season in its history. This church is the youngest church organization in the city, but is among the most vigorous. The increase in membership of 15 per cent. The communion that day, in spite of the bad weather, the enrollment one year ago. The number received on Palm Sunday and Easter represented an increase of 15 per cent. The communion yesterday, in spite of the bad weather, was the largest in the history of the organization. The morning service consisted of infant baptism, adult baptism, confirmation, reception by profession of faith and the holy communion. The services were exceptionally interesting and made a profound impression upon the large audience. In the evening the house was again filled almost to its full capacity to listen to a most excellent program by the Sunday school and church choir. All present agreed that it was one of the very best entertainments ever given in the church.

Makes Hot Breads Wholesome

Makes delicious hot biscuit, griddle cakes, rolls, and muffins.

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FLEE FROM BURNING THEATER

TWO THOUSAND PEOPLE LEAVE IN SAFETY.

Pike's Opera House in Cincinnati is Partially Destroyed—Crowd Avoids a Panic.

Cincinnati, O., March 31.—Two thousand people retired without becoming panic stricken from the Pike opera house yesterday afternoon, during a fire which partially destroyed the Pike building in which the theater is located. Some of the women fainted after reaching the street, but no one was hurt. Standing room had been taken at the matinee, which was proceeding when the flames broke out.

The auditorium is on the second floor with two stairways leading to Fourth street. There is also a stairway from the stage leading to an alley in the rear.

Miss Collier and Byron Douglass in the leading roles had proceeded only ten minutes in the production of "Sag Harbor" when the portieres between the corridor and the north aisle were ablaze. The prompt efforts of Manager D. H. Hunt and his staff and those on the stage were most successful in averting confusion.

The fire started from some unknown cause in the basement storeroom of the Adams Express company, and extended up through the first floor of the Adams Express office and Joffee's grocery to the auditorium. The only thing burned in the auditorium was a portiere, but the volumes of smoke indicated a volcano under the audience. This volcano was evidently raging while the people were entering for the matinee. The auditorium was so badly damaged from water that it will not be used any more this season.

The Pike stock company was playing its closing week of the season here as it opens the summer season at Detroit next Sunday.

Manager Hunt had previously transferred his scenery for next week at Detroit from the building, so that it is safe, but he lost $10,000 in scenery that was stored in the lower part of the building. The members of the company saved all their costumes and baggage.

When the people reached the street they found the whole fire department of the city playing on both sides of the building, and it required some time for the officers to force the crowd away. Many were hunting for missing friends, and it took some time to convince the half-crazed anxious ones that there had not been a holocaust. A great portion of the women fled without their new Easter hats and wraps, and the individual losses will be considerable.

Someone who saw smoke emerging from the passageway between the Elektron building and the Schone undertaking establishment at 11 o'clock Saturday evening pulled fire alarm box No. 61. The smoke was found to be coming from a chimney on the Aldine building and there was no damage.

LOCAL LINES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Tompkins, of South Calhoun street—a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Miller, of 131 Wall street—a daughter.

Mrs. Carl Heckman, of Friedheim, is spending a few weeks in the city, the guest of Mr. Reinking, of Brackenridge street.

Mrs. Sadie Maxwell, of 84 Barr street, was called to Marion Saturday on account of the critical illness of her daughter Lucile.

A flock of wild ducks settled on Delta lake Monday morning and remained a considerable time. Several Lakeside nimrods were soon on hand and a number of the ducks were killed.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Roehrs entertained a large number of friends and relatives at an Easter dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John Pulz, jr., who leave in a few days for New York city.

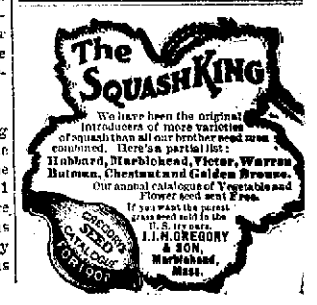
J. F. Wertz, of 174 West Creighton avenue, has been in a very critical condition for several weeks, as the result of a rupture of the gall bladder. Mr. Wertz is improving and he is thought to be out of danger.

Mrs. John W. Beitzell, of Riverside avenue, inhaled chloroform to relieve a severe nervous headache. Unwittingly the lady used too much of the drug and was found unconscious. Prompt attention by a physician prevented serious consequences.

Miss Elizabeth Knight and Fred C. Peters will be united in marriage Thursday evening at the home of the bride, on Spy Run avenue, Rev. D. W. Moffat officiating. Miss Helen Knight, sister of the bride, will be maid of honor; the Misses Blanche Reuss, Bertha and Helen Peters and Alice Knight will be ribbon-bearers, and the bridesmaids will be the Misses Alice Nelson, of Logansport; Valette Rurode, Katherine Hoffman, Florence Barrett, Mary Knight and Flora Peters. Will Peters will attend the groom, and following the wedding will give a dance at the Wayne club in honor of the bridal couple.

Some time this week Charles H. Currie and his family will leave Fort Wayne for Philadelphia, where they expect to reside in the future and where Burleigh Currie, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Currie, now holds a lucrative position as an electrician. Charles Currie is one of the oldest telegraph operators, both in term of service and in years, in the city. For many years he was employed in the Western Union offices or in the railway offices, retiring from the work to engage in the grocery business in the early 80s. Six or seven years ago he retired from business, and resumed telegraphy and has been constantly thus employed since. The Misses Lulu and Edith Currie will accompany their parents to the Quaker City.

TWO THINGS in the treatment of nasal catarrh are now fully understood. First, the drying process is a delusion that produces more mischief than benefit. Second, science, common sense and experience proclaim Ely's Cream Balm to be instant relief and final, certain cure. It cleanses the diseased membranes and never makes the patient sneeze. Price, 50 cents. Sold by druggists and by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.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GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE FOR 1902

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE LOST SCEPTER, AN ELOQUENT EASTER DISCOURSE—THE CHRISTIAN VIEW OF DEATH.

Washington, March 30.—The Christian view of death as the entrance to a fuller life is presented in this Easter discourse by Dr. Talmage from the text, I. Corinthians, xv. 54: "Death is swallowed up in victory."

About 1870 Easter mornings have wakened the earth. In France, for three centuries, the almanacs made the year begin at Easter, until Charles IX. made the year begin at January 1. In the tower of London there is a royal pay-roll of Edward I. on which there is an entry of 18 pence for 400 colored and pictured Easter eggs, with which the people sported. In Russia slaves were fed and alms were distributed on Easter. Ecclesiastical councils met in Pontus, in Gaul, in Rome, in Achaia, to decide the particular day, and after a controversy more animated than gracious, decided it; and now, through all Christendom, in some way, the first Sunday after the full moon which happens upon or next after March 21 is filled with Easter rejoicing.

The royal court of the Sabbaths is made up of fifty-two. Fifty-one are princes in the royal household, but Easter is queen. She wears richer diadem, she sways a more jeweled scepter, and in her smile nations are irradiated. How welcome she is when, after a harsh winter and late spring, she seems to step out of the snowbank rather than the conservatory, to come out of the north instead of the south, out of the Arctic rather than the tropics, dismounting from the icy equinox; but welcome this queenly day, holding high in her right hand the wrenched-off bolt of Christ's sepulcher, and holding high in her left hand the key to all the cemeteries in Christendom.

My text is an ejaculation. It is spun out of hallelujahs. Paul wrote right on in his argument about resurrection and observed all the laws of logic; but when he came to write the words of the text his fingers and his pen and the parchment on which he wrote took fire, and he cried out, "Death is swallowed up in victory!" It is an exciting thing to see an army routed and flying. They run each other down. They scatter everything valuable in the track. Unwheeled artillery. Hoof of horse on breast of wounded and dying man. You have read of the French falling back from Sedan, of Napoleon's track of 90,000 corpses in the snowbanks of Russia, of the retreat of our armies from Manassas, or of the five kings tumbling over the rocks of Beth-horon with their armies while the hailstorms of heaven and the swords of Joshua's host struck them with their fury. In my text is a worse discomfiture. It seems that a black giant proposed to conquer the earth. He gathered for his host all the aches and pains and malarias and cancers and distempers and epidemics of the ages. He marched them down, drilling them in the northwest wind and amid the slush of tempests. He threw up barricades of gravemound. He pitched tent of charnal house. Some of the troops marched with slow tread commanded by consumptions, some in double-quick, commanded by pneumonias. Some he took by long besiegement of evil habit, and some by one stroke of the battle-ax of casualty. With bony hand he pounded at the door of hospitals and sick rooms, and won all the victories in all the great battle-fields of all the five continents. Forward, march! ordered the conqueror of conquerors, and all the generals and commanders-in-chief, and all the presidents and kings and sultans and czars dropped under the feet of his war-charger. But one Christmas night his antagonist was born. As most of the plagues, and sicknesses, and despotisms come out of the east, it was appropriate that the new Conqueror should come out of the same quarter. Power is given him to awaken all the fallen of all the centuries and of all lands, and marshal them against the black giant. Fields have already been won, but the last day of the world's existence will see the decisive battle. When Christ shall lead forth his two brigades, the brigade of the risen dead, and the brigade of the celestial host, the black giant will fall back, and the brigade from the riven sepulchers will take him from beneath, and the brigade of descending immortals will take him from above, and death shall be swallowed up in victory.

The old braggart that threatened the conquest and demolition of the planet has lost his throne, has lost his scepter, has lost his palace, has lost his prestige, and the one word written over all the gates of mausoleum and catacomb and necropolis, on cenotaph and sarcophagus, on the lonely khan of the Arctic explorer, and on the catafalque of great cathedral, written in capitals of azalia and calla lily, written in great cadence, written in doxology of great assemblages, written on the sculptured door of the family vault, is "Victory!" Coronal word, embannered word, apocalyptic word, chief word of triumphal arch under which conquerors return.

Victory! Word shouted at Culloden and Balaklava and Bleinheim, at Megiddo and Solferino, at Marathon, where the Athenians drove back the Medes; at Poitiers, where Charles Martel broke the ranks of the Saracens; at Salamis, where Themistocles in the great sea fight confounded the Persians, and at the door of the eastern cavern of chiseled rock, where Christ came out through a recess and throttled the King of Terrors and put him back in the niche from which the celestial Conqueror had just emerged. Aha! when the jaws of the eastern mausoleum took down the black giant, "death was swallowed up in victory." I proclaim the abolition of death.

The old antagonist is driven back into mythology with all the lore about Stygian ferry, and Charon with oar and boat. Melrose abbey and Kenilworth castle are no more in ruins than is the sepulcher. We shall have no more to do with death than we have with the cloakroom at a governor's or president's levee. We stop at such cloakroom, and leave in charge of a servant our overcoat, our overshoes, our outward apparel, that we may not be impeded in the brilliant round of the drawing room. Well, my friends, when we go out of this world we are going to a king's banquet, and to a reception of monarchs, and at the door of the tomb we leave the cloak of flesh and the wrappings with which we meet the storms of this world. At the close of an earthly reception, under the brush and broom of the porter, the coat or hat may be handed to us better than when we resigned it, and the cloak of humanity will finally be returned to us improved and brightened and purified and glorified.

You and I do not want our bodies returned as they are now. We want to get rid of all their weaknesses and all their susceptibilities to fatigue and all their slowness of locomotion. We want them put through a chemistry of soil and heat and cold and changing seasons, out of which God will reconstruct them as much better than they are now as the body of the rosiest and healthiest child that bounds over the lawn in Central park is better than the sickest patient in Bellevue hospital. But as to our sick soul, we will cross right over, not waiting for obsequies, independent of obituary, into a state in every way better, with wider room and velocities beyond computation; the dullest of us into companionship with the very best spirits in their very best mood, in the very parlor of the universe, the four walls burnished and paneled and pictured and glorified with all the splendors that the infinite God in all the ages has been able to invent. Victory!

This view, of course, makes it of but little importance, whether we are cremated or sepultured. If the latter is dust to dust, the former is ashes to ashes. If any prefer incineration let them have it without cavil or protest. The world may become so crowded that cremation may be universally adopted by law, as well as by general consent. Many of the mightiest and best spirits have gone through this process. Thousands and tens of thousands of God's children have been cremated—P. P. Bliss and wife, the evangelistic singers, cremated by accident at Ashtabula bridge; John Rodgers, cremated by persecution; Latimer and Ridley, cremated at Oxford; Pothinus and Blandina, a slave, and Alexander, a physician, and their comrades cremated at the order of Marcus Aurelius—at least a hundred thousand of Christ's disciples cremated, and there can be no doubt about the resurrection of their bodies. If the world lasts as much longer as it has thus far, there perhaps may be no room for the large acreage set apart for resting places, but there is plenty of room yet, and the race need not pass that bridge of fire until it comes to it. The most of us prefer the old way. But, whether out of natural disintegration or cremation, we shall get that luminous, buoyant, gladsome, transcendent, magnificent, inexplicable structure called the resurrection body; you will have it, I will have it. I say to you today, as Paul said to Agrippa: "Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you that God should raise the dead?" That far-up cloud, higher than the hawk flies, higher than the eagle flies, what is it made of? Drops of water from a river, other drops from a lake, still other drops from a stagnant pool, but now embodied in a cloud and kindled by the sun. If God can make such a lustrous cloud out of water drops, many of them soiled and impure, and fetched from miles away, can He not transport the fragments of a human body from the earth, and out of them build a radiant body? Can not God, who owns all the material out of which bones and muscle and flesh are made, set them up again if they have fallen? If a manufacturer of telescopes drop a telescope on the floor, and it breaks, can he not mend it again so you can see through it? And if God drops the human eye into the dust, the eye which he originally fashioned, can He not restore it? Ay, if the manufacturer of the telescope, by the use of a new glass and a change of material, can make a better instrument than that which was originally constructed, and actually improve it, do you not think the fashioner of the human eye may improve its sight and multiply the natural eye by the thousandfold additional forces of the resurrection eye?

"Why should it be thought with you an incredible thing that God should raise the dead?" Things all around us suggest it. Out of what grew all these flowers? Out of the mold and the earth. Resurrected! Resurrected! The radiant butterfly, where did it come from? The loathsome caterpillar? That albatross that smites the tempest with its wings, where did it come from? A senseless shell. Near Bergerac, France, in a Celtic tomb, under a block were found flower seeds that had been buried 2,000 years. The explorer took the flower seed and planted it, and it came up; it bloomed in bluebell and heliotrope. Two thousand years ago buried, yet resurrected. A traveler says he found in a mummy pit in Egypt garden peas that had been buried there 3,000 years ago. He brought them out, and on the 4th of June, 1844, he planted them, and in thirty days they sprang up. Buried 3,000 years, yet resurrected. "Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you that God should raise the dead?"

Where did all this silk come from—the silk that adorns your persons and your homes? In the hollow of a staff a Greek missionary brought from China to Europe the progenitors of those worms that now supply the silk markets of many nations. The pageantry of bannered host and the luxurious articles of commercial emporium blazing out from the silk-worms. And who shall be surprised if out of this insignificant earthly body, this insignificant earthly life, our bodies unfold into something worthy of the coming eternities? Put silver into diluted niter and it dissolves. Is the silver gone forever? No. Put in some pieces of copper and the silver reappears. If one force dissolves, another force organizes.

"Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you that God should raise the dead?" The insects flew and the worms crawled last autumn feebler and feebler, and then stopped. They have taken no food. They want none. They lie dormant and insensible, but soon the south wind will blow the resurrection trumpet, and the air and the earth will be full of them. Do you not think that God can do as much for our bodies as he does for the wasps and the spiders and the snails? This morning at 4:30 o'clock there was a resurrection. Out of the night, the day. In a few weeks there will be a resurrection in all our gardens. Why not some day a resurrection amid the graves?

Ever and anon there are instances of men and women entranced. A trance is death followed by resurrection after a few days; total suspension of mental power and voluntary action. Rev. William Tennent, a great evangelist of the last generation, of whom Dr. Archibald Alexander, a man far from being sentimental, wrote in most eulogistic terms—Rev. William Tennent seemed to die. His spirit apparently left the body. People came in day after day and said, "He is dead, he is dead." But the soul that fled returned and Will Tennent lived to write what he had seen while his soul was gone. It may be found some time that what is called suspended animation or comatose state is brief death, giving the soul an excursion into the next world, from which it comes back, a furlough of a few hours granted from the conflict of life to which it must return. Do not this waking up of men from trance and this waking up of insects from winter lifelessness and this waking up of grains buried 3,000 years ago make it easier for you to believe that your body and mind after the vacation of the grave shall rouse and rally, though there be 3,000 years between our last breath and the sounding of the archangelic reveille? Physiologists tell us that while most of our bodies are built with such wonderful economy that we can spare nothing, and the loss of a finger is a hinderment, and the injury of a toe joint makes us lame, still, that we have two or three useless physical apparati, and no anatomist or physiologist has ever been able to tell what they are good for. They may be the foundation of the resurrection body, worth nothing to us in this state, to be indispensably valuable in the next state. The Jewish rabbis and the scientists of our day have found out that there are two or three superfluities of body that are something gloriously suggestive of another state.

I called at my friend's house one summer day. I found the yard all piled up with the rubbish of carpenter's and mason's work. The door was off. The plumbers had torn up the floor. The roof was being lifted in cupola. All the pictures were gone, and the paper hangers were doing their work. All the modern improvements were being introduced into that dwelling. There was not a room in the house fit to live in at that time, although a month before when I visited that house everything was so beautiful I could not have suggested an improvement. My friend had gone with his family to the Holy Land, expecting to come back at the end of six months, when the building was to be done. And, oh, what was his joy when, at the end of six months, he returned and he found the old house had been enlarged and improved and glorified. That is your body. It looks well now—all the rooms filled with health, and we could hardly make a suggestion. But after awhile your soul will go to the Holy Land, and while you are gone the old house of your tabernacle will be entirely reconstructed from cellar to attic, and every nerve, muscle and bone tissue and artery must be hauled over, and the old structure will be burnished and adorned and raised and cupolaed and enlarged, and all the improvements of heaven introduced, and you will move into it on resurrection day. "For we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." Oh, what a day when body and soul meet again! They are very fond of each other. Did your body ever have a pain and your soul not pity it? or your body have a joy and your soul not re-echo it? or, changing the question, did your soul ever have any trouble and your body not sympathize with it, growing wan and weak under the depressing influence? Or did your soul ever have a gladness but your body celebrated it with kindled eye and cheek and elastic step? Surely God never intended two such good friends to be very long separated.

And so when the world's last Easter morning shall come the soul will descend, crying, "Where is my body?" and the body will ascend, saying, "Where is my soul?" and the Lord of the resurrection will bring them together, and it will be a perfect soul in a perfect body, introduced by a perfect Christ into a perfect heaven. Victory! Do you wonder that on Easter day we swathe our churches with garlands? Do you wonder why we celebrate it with the most consecrated voice of song that we can invite, with the deftest fingers on organ and cornet, and with doxologies that beat these arches with the billows of sound as the sea smites the basalt at Giant's Causeway? Only the bad disapprove of the resurrection. A cruel heathen warrior heard Mr. Moffat, the missionary, preach about the resurrection, and he said to the missionary, "Will my father rise in the last day?" "Yes," said the missionary. "Will all the dead in battle rise?" said the cruel chieftain. "Yes," said the missionary. Then said the warrior: "Let me hear no more about the resurrection; there can be no resurrection. I have slain thousands in battle. Will they rise?" Ah, there will be more to rise on that day than those whose crimes have never been repented of will want to see. But for all others who allowed Christ to be their pardon and their life and their resurrection it will be a day of victory.

The thunders of the last day will be the salvo that greets you into harbor. The lightnings will be only the torches of triumphal procession marching down to escort you home. The burning worlds flashing through immensity will be the rockets celebrating your coronation on thrones where you will reign forever and forever and forever. Where is death? What have we to do with death? As your reunited body and soul swing off from this planet on that last day you will see deep gashes all up and down the hills, deep gashes all through the valleys, and they will be the emptied graves, they will be the abandoned sepulchers, with rough ground tossed on each side of them, and slabs will lie uneven on the rent hillocks, and there will be fallen monuments and cenotaphs. And then for the first time you will appreciate the full exhilaration of the text. "Death is swallowed up in victory."

Hail the Lord of earth and heaven!
Praise to thee by both be given;
Thee we greet triumphant now,
Hail the resurrection thou!

HIGHEST IN FOURTEEN YEARS.

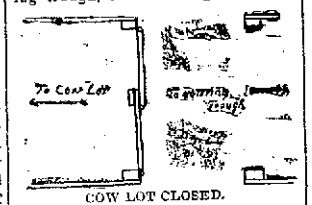
The retail butchers have been notified of a further advance in the price of beef, and they are now paying 9 cents per pound from the wholesalers. The price of pork has also been advanced, and the retailers have been obliged to put up the price of meat to the consumer. The prices now prevalent are the highest in fourteen years, and there is a prospect that they may go even higher, until the slaughter houses can secure grass fed cattle to meet the demand.

THE DAIRY

HELPFUL SUGGESTION.

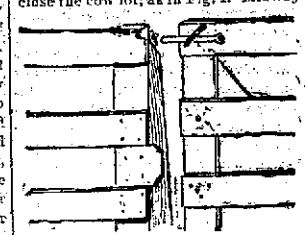
How to Arrange Things So That Cattle May Always Have Free Access to Water.

Where a farm has but one well and the stock must be watered from the same pump that supplies the family, the following suggestion may prove helpful: With us, in order that the cattle may have free access to water, a lane leads directly from the cow lot at the rear of the barn to the watering trough, thus avoiding the inconvenience of twice or three times a day having to drive them through the barnyard intervening between the house and the barn. There are no gates to open and the yard is not made unsightly by the cattle.



COW LOT CLOSED.

On the other hand, this lane cuts off direct communication with a much-visited field of truck and small fruits, and to avoid the continual opening of two gates we hit upon the plan shown in the engraving, whereby both gates open inward and while temporarily opening a passageway to the field they close the cow lot, as in Fig. 1. Midway


THE GATE LATCH.

between the gates is set a block for them to strike against, with a shoulder a little lower for them to rest on when in this position. Then a four-inch hook is fastened in the forward edge of one of the gates, and in the other gate two staples to receive it, one on each side, so that whichever gate is thrown back first there is a staple in place to receive the hook.

To make the gate close flush with the fence on the outside the latch must be such as to pass the post. This can be done with a sliding bar, but a more convenient latch is such a one as is used on stable doors, placed as near the top of the gate as possible. A notch is cut from the top of the post, making an incline over which the latch will pass and drop down (Fig. 2). This makes a latch which cannot be opened accidentally or otherwise by cattle on the inside of the lane.

When the passage of double team or wagon is of frequent occurrence the gates may be made just the width of the lane and by hanging at opposite ends will close both parts of the lane while opening a driveway.—J. M. Shull, in Orange Judd Farmer.

ADULTERATED MILK.

Sold in Enormous Quantities in Large Cities in Spite of Rigid Pure Food Laws.

A New York justice, in fining some milk dealers for watering their milk, told them that if they came before him again and were convicted of the same offense he would send them to the penitentiary. It is asserted by the officials in charge of the enforcement of the laws against food adulteration that it is almost impossible to prevent the watering of milk. So alarming have conditions become that the Medical Society of the County of New York has appointed a committee to devise methods of improving the milk supply of New York city. Doubtless the doctors have found the bad milk one of the greatest obstacles in the way of the recovery of their patients and the thrift of children forced to live upon it. The above-mentioned commission has hit upon what it believes to be a practical scheme. It has selected a few dealers that are known to be above suspicion and has issued to them a label that may be used on each bottle of milk, certifying that the milk in the bottle is pure. By so doing it is hoped the consumers will buy only of those dealers that have or may have the labels. By this means the rogues should be frozen out of business.—Farmers' Review.

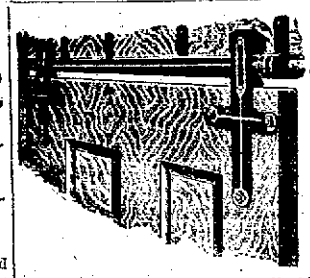
Inferior Butter Injures Trade.

Inferior butter lowers the price and injures trade in that article. It would be considered an offense to inform the wives of some farmers that they do not know how to make good butter; yet thousands of pounds of butter reach the market that could be of a higher grade if the farmers and their wives were not prejudiced against "fancy farming." A silo, a pure-bred animal or improved methods of farming are regarded as innovations, being forced on farmers only after more progressive neighbors leave the former methods behind and find profit in so doing.

Curing for Warm Milk.

If the milk is to be used for city markets or sent to a creamery, it should be aerated thoroughly, and cooled as rapidly as convenient to 60 degrees or below. Never close covers tightly on a can of warm milk.

The first scarlet fever case in several weeks was reported yesterday from Creighton avenue, near Broadway. A contemporary erroneously reports that there are at present only two cases of smallpox in the city. The health commissioner does not wish the local situation to be misunderstood, believing that the public is entitled to know just exactly what the health conditions are; also believing that a knowledge of the situation will spur all people to the use of such precautions as are most conservative of the good health of the community. There are at present two cases at the contagion hospital on the county farm, one of whom will be discharged within a day or two, while the other will remain about two weeks longer. There are four cases in the city, two on the north side, one in the Grindle family and the other in a home on Ida avenue. The Parker girl, on the north side, suffered a backset a day or two ago, but has recovered and is now convalescing. The other case on the north side is quite seriously but not dangerously ill. The Grindle case is a mild one, and quarantine will be lifted on the home in a day or two, and the Ida avenue case is mild, but young, and will not be freed for ten days. All the cases have been sporadic and in no instance has there been a second case in the same family or in the same house where the first case appeared.



Have you ever heard of the

"ROUND TRACK HANGER?"

It is named the "RELIABLE."

If you use it, you will know why.

THE HANGER—Is a solid malleable casting. No bolts or rivets to break or get loose.
UPPER ROLLER—Has anti-friction ROLLER BEARINGS. The easiest running in existence.
LOWER ROLLER—Keeps door from jumping the track or binding.
TRACK—Heavy steel tubing, of great strength and stiffness. Supports fit tight inside.
DOOR—Will swing out 4 or 5 feet at bottom without injury to hangers or track, and with a perfect bearing in any position.

NO MORE TROUBLE WITH YOUR SLIDING DOORS WHERE OUR HANGER IS USED.

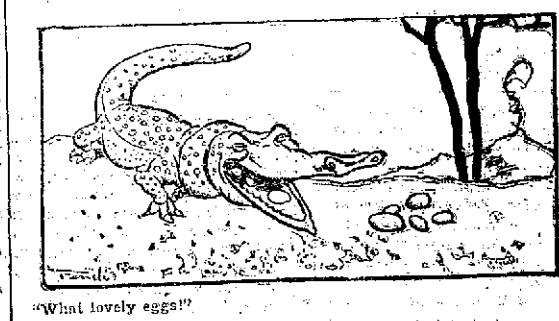
Our goods are carried by H. PFEIFFER & SON, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

We sell only one dealer in each town.

Ask your dealer for the RELIABLE Hanger or write to the

Allith Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Illinois.

THE EGGS THAT WERE GAME.


"What lovely eggs!"

"Holy smoke! Tabasco! Lightning! Red pepper!"

Game Chicks—Well, I guess that old snoozer won't swallow strange eggs again very soon!

FRESHWATER VERY SICK.

The Sentinel Saturday mentioned the fact that James Freshwater, the telegraph operator in the Wabash master mechanic's office, was sick. Since that time his sickness has taken more serious symptoms and he is suffering from appendicitis and it may be necessary to operate to alleviate him. F. L. Jones, of Wabash, who was called here on account of the sickness of Mr. Freshwater, returned to his home last night. The men are relatives.

Minnewa Council, No. 69, Degree of Pocahontas, will give a card party in Muiqueen's dancing academy Saturday evening, April 26.

If it's a good thing STAVLY'S have it.

That Pet Garden

Of yours will soon need spading, the vines need trimming, and fences and all out of doors put in order for the glorious spring time at hand. You will probably need new tools, spades, rakes, shears, weeders, pruning knives, trowels and wheelbarrows, or anything that is necessary for use in the hardware line. Then you want to call on us, and get the best that is made. We have a very large assortment of grape vine and tree pruners, ranging in all sizes, from an eighth inch hand pruner for 35c, to the large size, with a ten-foot handle, for 85c.

BOTH PHONES 17 STAVLY'S UP-TO-DATE HARDWARE STORE

FROM DARKNESS UNTO LIGHT

SINFUL SOUL IS LIFTED TO LOFTIER EXISTENCE.

Wonderful Transforming Power of God's Matchless Mercy—Major Hilton's Discourse.

Paul's marvelous conversion as recorded in Acts 26 formed the basis of Major Hilton's theme at the Third Presbyterian church last evening, where the evangelist addressed a good-sized Monday evening audience and held up to his hearers the transforming power of God's holy

MAJOR HILTON.

spirit. Beginning at verse 9, the speaker read Paul's vivid narrative of his conversion, and then said in part:

"What a change was wrought! Here is a man who had devoted his life to persecuting God's people, yet God took that very man and made him a minister to those people. And why? To open their eyes. Who could better tell what it means to come out of blindness into glorified light? What a splendid picture of the regeneration of the heart; taking sin away and lifting the soul out of the darkness of iniquity into the radiance of a full salvation. 'From the power of satan unto God.' Let us take those words for our text."

Major Hilton told of an ignorant colored boy, unable to read and apparently incorrigible, who had attended a New York Sunday school and seemed oblivious to all efforts of his teachers to get him interested in his soul's welfare. "Finally came a revival service and after some weeks a testimonial meeting, when to the surprise of all the colored lad arose, bible in hand, and began reading from the first verse of Genesis: 'God said let there be light, and there was light.' It developed that the lad had been assiduously studying how to read. He had found the light and gave the passage as his testimony. It was a marvelous transformation through the abundant grace of God. David said 'the entrance of thy word giveth light.' I have seen it find lodgment for truth in the hearts of men who never knew how to read.

"Here Saul, whose heart had been filled with iniquity, blasphemy and murder, was transformed and sent forth to glorify God. O, the joy unspeakable, the buoyancy of the soul when the divine takes hold and fills every desire. If anybody had told me twenty-two years ago I would be in this pulpit, I'd have thought they were crazy. We usually find what we are looking for. Paul was formerly looking for Christians to haul them up before the king; then there came a time when he was ready to die to preach the gospel. Do you know that human nature is the crookedest thing in existence? There would be no hope for getting it straightened out but for the injection of the divine nature into it. Man brought to a saving knowledge of Christ is transformed. He hates the old things he used to love, and loves the things he formerly hated. You couldn't have coaxed me into a place like this twenty-three years ago. Why, these (pointing to the ministers) are the kind of men I'd have gone around a block to avoid. Now I'm hunting just that sort of men. Marvellous thing!—this transformation through the grace of God. I'm not talking about some visionary, mystical thing, but about a visible, tangible transformation that is susceptible of proof."

Major Hilton illustrated his point by alluding to the use of spectacles by means of which a dim and blurred printed page was made clear and readable. Continuing he said: "It is beyond the power of human tongue to express the wonderful transformation in the heart that was once dark. Why, I do not see how men can even look into the heavens and not love God. It seems to me that the most ordinary quality of gratitude ought to make a man love God. Now, David got into trouble, but there was one good thing about David; when he got into trouble he knew where to go. He went to God. He didn't go to the theater or to the card party to distract his mind. Bless you, we don't want our minds distracted. David wanted deliverance in the land of the living, and that's where you and I want it. God is our refuge and strength. All fear is taken away.

"Last July I came as near drowning as it is possible to come and yet be revived. I bade good-bye to earth and as I sank beneath the ocean it grew marvelously light. Unconsciousness came, and the next I remember was lying upon the beach in the arms of the life-savers who had dragged me from the waters. The thought that came to me was 'What have I been spared to—wife, children, world, life.' And when for Jesus' sake God speaks peace to your heart and your transformed soul is lifted into the light of everlasting salvation that same thought will dominate—from darkness to light, from sin unto salvation. O, I beseech you tonight, let the light come where now is darkness."

Major Hilton will continue services at the Third church during the entire week, afternoons and evenings. The afternoon themes are: Tuesday, "Rest;" Wednesday, "Peace;" Thursday, "Ministry of Suffering;" Friday, "Consecration."

FORT WAYNE OFFICERS PASS

WERE SUCCESSFUL IN MILITARY EXAMINATIONS.

Promotions Will Occur All Along Line—State Camp of Instruction May 12 to 19.

Fort Wayne officers of battery B, Indiana national guard, who took the recent examinations at Indianapolis required before promotions can be consummated, have all been advised that they successfully passed with the required percentage and the advancement in rank will occur at once. The returns came through the adjutant general's office, and by the new order of things Lieut. Will C. Cleary will be commissioned as captain of battery B, Lieutenant Jones becomes senior first lieutenant, Sergeant Ramsey becomes junior first lieutenant and Sergeant Clark becomes second lieutenant. Appointments for the sergeants' places will be made shortly. Captain Cleary is preparing his bond of $13,000 to assume permanent control of the battery.

The four officers who are advanced in rank as a result of the examinations received their commissions this morning.

THE DATE IS EARLY.

Orders have been issued for the annual camp of instruction to be held this year at Indianapolis May 12 to 19, inclusive, a date much earlier than customary. This is believed to be on account of the dedication of the soldiers' and sailors' monument May 15. It is desired to have the entire Indiana national guard at the state capital at that time to participate in the ceremonies. Both battery B and company D, of Fort Wayne, are preparing to attend.

POE ITEMS.

Farmers have begun their spring work.

The exit of March brought a genuine blizzard.

Warren Ake spent Sunday at home.

They were plastering the new church last week.

William Carpenter contemplates spending the summer near Goshen, Ind.

Deel & Monesmith are moving their mill near Hoagland to do some sawing for a Mr. Koennemann.

The Easter entertainment given at M. E. church was very good.

Dr. La Follette reports a great deal of sickness in the neighborhood.

Miss Blanche Criswell, who has been dangerously sick for a week, is reported better.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sinder, one of the pioneers, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Bollinger, of Hoagland, Ind., March 21. Funeral services and interment at Williamsport, March 25. Rev. Murray preached the funeral sermon.

From what we see in the papers along the line of the Cincinnati, Dayton and Fort Wayne electric road it seems that the building of the road is a fixed fact. We trust such is the case, as it would be a great convenience to our people and in fact to all who live near the road.

The young people of the M. E. church have been very energetic workers since the building of the new church. Last fall a fair was given by them which proved quite successful and they are now preparing an apron and sun bonnet fair to be given April 10. Everyone seems interested in it and we feel sure it will be a success, as everything they have undertaken has been.

ANOTHER SMALLPOX CASE.

Sarah Gans, a young woman of about the age of twenty-two years, was taken to the smallpox isolation hospital on the county farm this afternoon by the city health authorities. The young woman came in from the west last evening on a Pennsylvania train, which she left there because of feeling ill. She had come from Bismarck, N. D., and was en route to the east. This morning she sought the office of Dr. McCormick, in the White bank block, to get medical attention. Her appearance gave the doctor a start. He recognized smallpox and summoned City Health Commissioner Macbeth, who took the action detailed above. The woman says there was much smallpox in Bismarck two weeks ago when she was in that city.

MRS. BONO DEAD.

Mrs. Carrie Bono died at her home in Peru yesterday. The deceased was formerly Miss Carrie Engle, of this city. Her husband died some time ago. Miss Frances Rauner went to Peru this morning to attend the funeral.

ORGANIZING IN FORT WAYNE

NEW LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY IS BEING FORMED.

Plans are Yet Incomplete, But Prominent Local Business Men are Identified With it.

Within a very few weeks it is expected that a new life insurance organization, composed entirely of Fort Wayne men, will be launched in business in this city.

Plans for the formation of the company have been quietly going forward for the past two weeks. Several meetings of prospective stockholders have been held to discuss the details of the organization, and among those interested are a number of prominent Fort Wayne business men of means.

Attorney D. B. Ninde, who is looking after the legal details of the new organization, said today that the company was not yet ready to make an announcement either of its precise plans or of the men who are connected with the enterprise, but that the outlook was very promising for the formation of a very strong company.

DANCE WAS A GREAT SUCCESS.

Last evening Knights of Columbus hall was the scene of one of the most fashionable dancing parties of the season. The dance was given by the Epicurean club and the hall was decorated in the club colors, blue and white, while the Annex orchestra, hidden by a floral screen, furnished music for the dancing. The club spared no expense to make the party a memorable one for its members and friends and its efforts were crowned with success. The newly elected officers of the club are: President, Charles D. Nolan; vice president, William McBennett; treasurer, Charles B. Hart; secretary, Robert Miller; assistant, Arthur Richert.

LABORER FILES PETITION.

Late this afternoon, by his attorney, B. F. Harper, George A. Vananda, a laborer residing in this city, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are $223.55; assets, $50.20.

HUMANE OFFICER'S REPORT.

To the officers and members of the Fort Wayne Humane society. The following is my report for the month of March, 1902:

—Human Beings.—

Number of cases investigated	14
Number of cases not substantiated	1
Number of destitute families who called for aid	3
Number of children in these families	7
Number of families reported to Associated Charities	2
Number of children beaten or otherwise abused	2
Number of children neglected by father	12
Number of families deserted by father	2
Number of children found in improper homes and reported to board of guardians	4
Number of old persons who are cruelly treated by sons	2
Number of wife beaters	3
Number of men prosecuted and convicted for same	2
Number of men who go home and terrorize their families	2
Number of persons warned	9
Caused one insane person to be sent to asylum at Richmond, Ind.	

—Animals.—

Number of cases investigated	13
Number of horses deprived of proper food	9
Number of drivers of lame horses stopped and warned	11
Number of horses unnecessarily beaten or jerked	2
Number of persons warned	11

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 1, 1902.

L. C. Schlaudroff,
Humane Officer.

PUTTING UP ANOTHER WIRE.

J. Gidley, assistant general foreman of the telegraph department of the Wabash, arrived in the city this morning with a party of linemen and immediately commenced some important improvements in that department. Mr. Gidley said a new wire would be put up from this city to Peru first and then the linemen would return here and commence putting up a new line to Montpelier, over the new road.

KILLS IN REVENGE

A NEGRO SERVANT'S TRIPLE CRIME.

HE SLAYS HIS MISTRESS

MURDERS LITTLE DAUGHTER AND FATALLY WOUNDS ONE.

CRIME DELIBERATELY DONE

HAD BEEN STEALING AND A WARRANT WAS OUT.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 1.—William Lane, aged 25, a colored servant, employed by Charles F. Furbush, at 652 North 15th street, today shot and killed Mrs. Ellen Furbush, aged 42 years, and her daughter, Madaline H. Furbush, aged 10 years, and probably fatally wounded Eloise Furbush, ager 7 years, another daughter. The latter is not expected to live. Lane made his escape. He had been suspected of stealing money from his employer and today a warrant was sworn out for his arrest by Mrs. Furbush. Lane learned this and committed the crime in revenge. Mrs. Furbush and Eloise were on the third floor of the house and Madaline was on roller skates in front of the house. After killing the mother and fatally injuring one child, Lane called Madaline into the house and she followed him upstairs to the third story, where he shot her dead. He then ran down stairs and made his escape.

The bodies of Mrs. Furbush and Madaline and the injured child, Eloise, were found by a policeman who had gone to the house to serve the warrant on Lane.

There was a colored servant in the kitchen ironing when the murders were committed, and when the policeman questioned her she said she had not heard the shooting and did not notice the departure of Lane from the house. The coroner has taken charge of the house. Mr. Furbush has not yet been located by the police and it is stated that he has gone to New York. Lane had been employed by the family for about two years. His home is said to be in Trenton, N. J.

Lane, the murderer, was captured in Camden, N. J., at about 2:35 o'clock this afternoon as he was leaving a ferryboat on which he had escaped from Philadelphia. He was immediately brought back to this city and locked up in a cell in the city hall.

INSANE WOMAN'S DEED.

Barkhamsted, Conn., April 1.—Miss Elsie D. Richards, aged 52 years, while temporarily insane, shot her mother, Mrs. Emily Richards, aged 74, early today and then attempted to commit suicide by shooting herself. The mother is seriously wounded, but may recover. The daughter, however, is in a precarious condition and is not expected to live. Mrs. Richardson was shot in the head from behind while sitting before the fire. She was able to go for assistance and upon her return with aid her daughter was found unconscious. She had shot herself in the mouth.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; market active, strong. Good to prime steers, $6.60@7.20; poor to medium, $5.25@6.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.00; cows, $1.25@5.75; heifers, $2.50@6.00; canners, $1.25@2.30; bulls, $2.50@5.25; calves, $2.50@5.75; Texas fed steers, $5.00@6.00.

Hogs—Receipts today, 21,000; tomorrow, 35,000; left over, 9,601; market 5@10c higher. Mixed and butchers, $6.40@6.85; good to choice heavy, $6.85@7.00; rough heavy, $6.50@6.65; light, $6.40@6.75; bulk of sales, $6.55@6.85.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; sheep and lambs strong to 10c higher. Good to choice wethers, $5.00@5.50; fair to choice mixed, $4.25@5.00; native lambs, $4.50@6.25.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

Chicago, April 1.—Butter—Market steady; creameries, 20@26½c; dairies, 20@25c.

Cheese—Market firm; twins, 12c; daisies, 12½c; young Americas, 13c.

Eggs—Market firm, 14½c.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, April 1.—The movement of prices was scarcely appreciable in the opening dealings in stocks today, but the general tendency was a hardening one. A few specialties moved widely. Colorado Fuel rose abruptly 1½ and Northwestern preferred rose a point, but immediately reacted 1½. United States Rubber preferred lost 1½.

The market became semi-stagnant. A few stocks were marked strongly upward, but the general movement was spiritless and without significance. Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie advanced 2 points and Hocking Valley common and preferred, Pacific Coast, New York Dock preferred, Distilling preferred and Leather preferred 1@1¾. St. Paul and Omaha preferred, Cleveland, C., C. & St. Louis, Pittsburg, C., C. & St. Louis and General Electric declined from 1 to 2, while Northwestern preferred rallied to above yesterday's close. Railway Steel Spring stocks were dealt in for the first time at 24½@25 and 80¾@81¼ for the common and preferred respectively. Colorado Fuel met realizing sales after it crossed 105, but its relapse had no effect on other stocks. Amalgamated came into demand toward 11 o'clock and rose more than a point.

People's Gas was lifted a point and United States Steel preferred showed strength, but these movements were offset by free selling of Sugar and weakness in Colorado Fuel and Amalgamated. Sugar lost 1¾ and Colorado Fuel sold as much below the best. But little remained of Amalgamated's previous gain and many railroad stocks fell below last night. Transactions in railroads were infrequent and they moved to a less extent than the specialties. Other declines of note included 2 in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste Marie with a rally of 1 in International Pump and North American. Colorado Fuel preferred gained 2 and Cotton Oil 1. By noon the market was quiet and somewhat steadier in tone, Amalgamated recovering to 64⅞ and then yielding.

Bonds were dull and steady. Yesterday's active speculation in low grade issues was not resumed.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, April 1.—Money on call 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅛@4.88 for demand and at $4.85¼@4.85½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.86 and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.84¾@4.85¼; bar silver, 53¾c; Mexican dollars, 43c.

FORT WAYNE MARKETS.

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 1.—Spring wheat, $1.00@4.25; winter, bbl., $3.75@4.25; Graham, $1.75 per cwt; buckwheat, $2.65 per cwt; corn meal, bolted, $1.50 per cwt; corn meal, unbolted, $1.50 per cwt.

Wheat—72c.
Corn—58@60c.
Oats—42@44c.
Timothy Seed—$2.70@2.80 bu.
Rye—55@60c.
Cloverseed—$4.50@4.75.
Barley—55c.
Chop Feed—$1.40 per cwt.
Oil Meal—$1.50 per cwt.
Flax Seed—$1.75.
Hides—Green, 7c; salted, 7½c.
Calf Hides—Green, 9c; salted, 10½c.
Wool—Unwashed, 16@18c; washed, 22@23c.
Bran—Ton, $22.00.
Shorts—Ton, $22.00.
Middlings—Ton, $22.00.
Pork—On foot, $5.75@6.00.
Pork—Dressed, $7.00@7.10 cwt.
Cattle—$4.50@5.00.
Sheep—3@4c lb.
Lambs—4¾@5c lb.

CITY HAY MARKET.

Timothy—$9.00@10.00.
Clover—$6.00@7.50.
Mixed—$7.00@9.00.
Straw—$4.00@5.00.

PRODUCE.

Butter—26@28c lb.
Creamery Butter—28@30c lb.
Eggs—15c doz.
Lard—11c lb.
Ducks—8@9c lb.
Live Chickens—9@10c lb.
Dressed Chickens—12@14c lb.
Live Turkeys—12c lb.
Live Geese—6@7c lb.
Potatoes—65@90c bu.
Apples—$1.25@1.50 bu.
Beans—$1.60 bu.
Onions—$1.00@1.25.
Honey—14@18c lb.
Hickory Nuts—Large, $1.00 bu; small, $1.50 bu.

WILL DISCUSS NEEDED LAWS

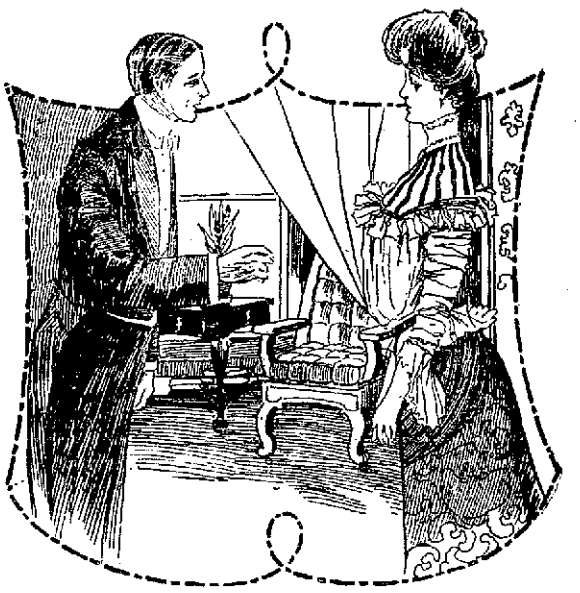
BOARD OF EDUCATION TO MEET ON SATURDAY.

Enumeration, Schools and Ditch Legislation Is to Be Considered by County Organization.

The Allen county board of education is to hold a meeting at the office of County Superintendent F. J. Young on Saturday afternoon. The purpose of the gathering is primarily to prepare for the annual enumeration of children of school age in Allen county.

At the same time the board will take up and discuss a number of other matters of public importance. The present laws governing school, enumeration, road and ditch matters are to be considered, and the members are expected to set forth their views as to how the present laws could be remedied by new legislation. There will doubtless be some valuable suggestions along these lines that are likely to be of utility in directing the affairs of the various townships.

A PUZZLE PICTURE.



FIND THE LADY'S SISTER.

FOOLED HIM.

"Look out! I'm going to throw this over your head!"

Rubber Neck—"April Fool!"

CONVENTION OPENED TODAY

LUTHERAN MINISTERS AND TEACHERS IN SESSION.

Gathering is Held in Emanuel Church—About Seventy Delegates are Present.

The annual conference of the Fort Wayne district of the Missouri synod of the Lutheran church opened this afternoon in Emanuel school hall, corner of Wilt and Union streets. The district includes the counties in northeastern Indiana and northwestern Ohio, and there is nearly a full attendance of Lutheran ministers and teachers, more than seventy responding to the roll call.

This afternoon's session was devoted to a discussion of topics concerning educational matters and the hearing of reports from the different churches in the districts. The sessions will consist principally of doctrinal discussions and school matters, and a number of papers will be presented.

The convention will close its sessions on Thursday afternoon. On Wednesday evening there will be a communion service in Emanuel church and the sermon will be preached by Rev. H. F. W. Brandes, of Huntington. This service will be public. There will be no session this evening.

FIND A PIRATE'S TREASURE.

New York, April 1.—A gang of Italians at work on New York Central improvements near Anthony's Nose, three miles north of Peekskill, have, it is reported, unearthed an ancient chest filled with silver coins of small denomination. The discovery led to a fresh outbreak of the search for Captain Kidd's alleged buried treasure, the search for which has at various times caused the upheaval of large tracts on Long Island and along the Hudson. The fact that the coins just found bear a date subsequent to the execution of the notorious pirate at London in 1701, apparently has had little effect in checking the lust for gold and the demand for picks and shovels is said to be insatiable in the vicinity of Peekskill.

A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN.

Omaha, Neb., April 1.—The new Union Pacific-Northwestern "Overland Limited" stopped ten minutes in Omaha this morning. At the union station to meet the train were President Burt, General Manager Dickinson and a number of other Union Pacific and Northwestern local officials. The new equipment, which is a part of eight complete trains whose aggregate cost was $2,000,000, attracted considerable attention. The electric lights were turned on and the telephone system tested while the train stood at the station. The overland trip across the country to San Francisco began at 9:40.

Ed Fox, who has been secretary for G. W. Beers, has been promoted to bookkeeper for the Gas Belt Construction company. Miss Turner also has taken a position as stenographer for the Gas Belt company.

James L. Bush, who is working in Ohio in the interests of the Central Union Telephone company, is in the city on a business trip.

About thirty members of Ben Hur court No. 15 went to Van Wert last evening and assisted in the initiation of a large class there.

Charles Hans, editor and proprietor of the Wabash Plaindealer, was a visitor in Fort Wayne today.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

FIFTH DISTRICT CONVENTION

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST.

Meetings are Being Held in Creighton Church—Will Close Wednesday Evening.

The semi-annual convention and church rally of the Fifth district Churches of Christ opened on Monday at the Creighton avenue church, with a large attendance of delegates. The district includes the counties of Allen, Whitley, Adams, Wells, Huntington, Wabash and Grant, in which there are about twenty-five churches.

The meeting this afternoon was a Christian Endeavor session and was opened with a devotional exercise conducted by John B. Wagner, of this city. Papers on "Our Weak Points in Christian Endeavor and How to Strengthen Them," by Miss Leola Dickey, of Marion, and "Our Strong Points and How to Make Them Stronger," by Mrs. Lillian Hawley, of Huntington, were read, and were followed by short talks on "Our Commission," by Ethel Burnan, Markle; "Our Mission," by Della Brandon, Andrews; "Our Expectation," by Winnifred Heaston; "Our Realization," by Mrs. Helen Lamar, Decatur. A. M. Gillespie, of Dunfee, presented a paper on "The Destitute Fields and How to Reach Them," after which reports were heard from the different societies, county superintendents and district superintendent. State Superintendent Allen made an address on "One Thing Essential," which was followed by a symposium on "Our Relation to the Gospel Plea," by Eva Acker, Decatur; "To the Systematic Giving," by Miss Francis Austin, Fort Wayne; "To Civic Righteousness," by Mrs. E. W. Allen, Fort Wayne; "To Other Departments of Church Work," by R. H. Smith, Marion.

This morning's session of the convention at the West Creighton avenue Church of Christ was devoted to a discussion of district missions. The meeting was opened with a devotional service led by J. W. Nicholson, of Markle, after which reports were read from the field, missions, revival meetings and pastorates. The roll of churches was called and an increase was shown. The district secretary conducted an open conference, which was followed by the reading of reports of district and county officers.

Rev. Z. A. Harris, pastor of the Creighton avenue church, made the annual address, in which he spoke encouragingly of the work already accomplished and the outlook for the future. "Our Weak Churches, Scattered Disciples and Destitute Fields," was a subject discussed by several speakers, which was followed by an address by Field Secretary T. J. Legg.

Rev. Clarence Hill, of Huntington, preached a sermon on "The Restoration," an adjournment for luncheon being taken at its close.

The afternoon meeting was a Sunday school session, and a number of interesting addresses bearing on Sunday school work were made, the following subjects being discussed: "The County Christian Sunday School Institute," by Austin Hunter, of Decatur; "National Christian Sunday School Department in Our General Work," by State Field Secretary T. J. Legg; "Our Special Opportunity," by E. L. Frazier, of Marion tabernacle; "The Work Required of Our State Evangelist: How Can He Accomplish What is Expected of Him?" by Rev. E. W. Allen, of this city. The addresses were followed by a roll call of the schools of the district that observe the per capita plan. The concluding addresses of the afternoon were as follows: "Is a Christian Sunday School Better Than Any Other," by S. G. Battenfield, Gas City; "Our Sunday Schools, the Strongest Missionary Agency: Where Can They Work?" by Miss Kate Miller, of Geneva; "The Indiana Sunday School Association, the Agency Through Which Our Schools May Co-Operate in the Extension of the Kingdom," by W. P. Kelsey, of this city. Miscellaneous business occupied the attention of the delegates for a time, after which an adjournment was made.

At the session yesterday afternoon State Supt. B. L. Allen presented his resignation on account of the arduous work connected with the place, but the resignation was not accepted and Mr. Allen reluctantly consented to remain until the close of the present official year in September.

H. E. Bruner, of this city, was chosen to fill the vacancy of county superintendent, caused by the refusal to serve of Rev. E. W. Allen, who was elected to that office at the last annual meeting. Rev. Clarence Hill, of Huntington, and Rev. S. G. Battenfield, of Gas City, were appointed a committee on program to fill the places of absentees.

The evening exercises were opened with a song and praise service, led by the general secretary. The principal address was made by Rev. B. L. Allen, of Indianapolis, state superintendent, his subject being "The Work of the Christian Endeavor Movement." He discussed his subject from two standpoints, first, "What Has the Movement Done?" and second, "What It Proposes to Do."

GOTTLIEB BRUDI IS NO MORE

WAS A WELL KNOWN FARMER NEAR NEW HAVEN.

Once in Grocery Business in Fort Wayne and Owned Real Estate Here—Other Mortuary Matters

Gottlieb Brudi, one of the most prominent of Allen county farmers, died shortly after 7 o'clock this morning at his home in Adams township, one mile west of New Haven. Mr. Brudi had been ill for several months, and his death was due to kidney trouble. His age was 68 years, 9 months and 17 days.

The deceased was a native of Germany, born in Wuremburg, June 14, 1833, and came to American at the age of 13 years. He was united in marriage October 8, 1854, to Sophia Nester, and shortly thereafter located on the homestead near New Haven, where the greater part of his life was spent. From the fall of 1866 until January 1871, Mr. Brudi was in the grocery business in Fort Wayne, his store having been located on Broadway. His business life, both as a farmer and a merchant, was successful, and he acquired a comfortable competence, owning considerable business property in this city.

Mr. Brudi was the father of nine children, eight of whom, with the widow, survive. The children are Lizzie, Sophia, Anna, Carrie, Amelia, Louis, Bertha and Martha. Other relatives include two sisters and two brothers—Mrs. Gustave Gothe, Mrs. Henry Koehlinger and Joseph and Carl Brudi, all of New Haven.

Politically Mr. Brudi was a democrat, and he retained to the last a public-spirited interest in the affairs of Allen county. He was honorable and upright, very widely known all over the county, and the Brudi homestead near New Haven is one of the choicest farm homes in Allen county. Mr. Brudi leaves a very wide circle of friends aside from the immediate relatives. He was a member of St. John's Lutheran church in this city.

BUHR.

Henry F. Buhr, a well known St. Joe township farmer, died Sunday at the old Buhr homestead, six miles northwest of the city, from tuberculosis, at the age of 39 years.

Surviving relatives include the aged mother, three brothers and three sisters—William Buhr, a farmer; Charles and Fred Buhr, who conduct a grocery on East Wayne street; Mrs. Elizabeth Buehler and Mrs. Emilie Meyer, of this city.

Funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence and at 2 o'clock from St. Peter's Lutheran church, at Goeglein, Rev. Jensen officiating. The interment will occur at Goeglein.

DOELLING.

Mrs. Caroline Fredericka Doelling, wife of Ernest Doelling, died Sunday at the family residence, 164 Greeley street, from kidney trouble, at the age of 37 years. Mrs. Doelling was a native of Germany, but had long resided in Fort Wayne, and her illness has been a protracted one. Surviving are the husband and five children, besides her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Bierbaum.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence and at 2 o'clock from St. John's Reformed church, Rev. Bosch officiating.

DOLAN.

Miss Kittie Dolan, daughter of the late John Dolan, died Sunday at her home, 1154 Harmer street, from typhoid pneumonia, aged eighteen years. Miss Dolan's parents have been dead several years, and the surviving relatives include two brothers, John J. and Joseph J. Dolan, and three sisters, Mrs. Ed Ahearn, Mrs. F. J. McCormick and Miss Rose Dolan. The deceased was a member of the Cathedral and of the Young Ladies' sodality.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday morning at 8:30 from the residence and at 9 o'clock from the Cathedral.

MITCHELL.

Miss Margaret Ann Mitchell died Sunday afternoon at the residence of her stepfather, B. B. Evans, 721 High street, after an extended illness from meningitis. Her age was 14 years, 9 months and 14 days.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from the residence.

TCHANTZ.

Mrs. Flora B. Tchantz, wife of Jacob Tchantz, of Raber, Whitley county, who was in the city to receive medical treatment, died Sunday morning at the residence of her brother, L. E. Williamson, 1005 High street, from tuberculosis, at the age of 27 years, 9 months and 3 days.

The remains were shipped to Raber for interment.

JACOB LANTZ DEAD.

Jacob Lantz, and old and well known citizen of Adams county, died on Thursday last. The funeral services were held Saturday at Gettysburg, Adams county.

IN NORTHERN INDIANA.

Dr. C. H. Berry, of Columbia City, is dead at the age of 59.

Logansport tailors are on a strike. They want more money.

Goshen is to organize a camp of the Spanish-American War Veterans.

The school house at Coesse was unroofed by the high wind on Easter Sunday.

DeKalb county commissioners have contracted for a large number of new iron bridges.

Harry Forsinger, in jail at Hartford City on a larceny charge, has become violently insane.

Agents of the Threshers' National association are at work in Wells county forming a local lodge.

Huntington is now said to be free from smallpox, the last quarantine card having been removed Sunday.

Dr. B. C. Bowell, who had practiced medicine in Laporte county fifty-five years, died at Rolling Prairie, aged 82 years.

Mrs. Conrad Auspaugh, sixty-three years of age, died at her home in Kirkland township, Adams county, from pneumonia.

George Moon, sr., for many years one of the most aggressive of Indiana politicians, is in declining health at his home in Warsaw.

James Blain, a pioneer farmer of Troy township, Whitley county, is dead at the age of 79 years. He located in Whitley county in 1836.

Ashley will try municipal lighting. It has purchased the electric plant of W. H. McIntyre for $4,000. Ashley has been paying $800 per year for street lighting.

Christian Hipp, one of the oldest German residents of Wabash, undertook the investigation of a dynamite cartridge with a hammer. One of his hands was blown off.

Garrett democrats have nominated ex-Postmaster E. B. Thumma for mayor, Herschel W. Thomas for clerk, Barney Hunsel for treasurer, and William Shudell for marshal.

There are no tidings from Clyde Daughtry and Lon McDaniel, who left Decatur a few days ago because their names were associated with the theft of a quantity of cloverseed. No trace of them has been found.

Solomon Kenton, superintending a gang of men cutting wood on the William Latta farm, near Topeka, was found dead in bed, death coming so quietly that his bedmate was not disturbed. He was seventy-five years old.

Miss Nettie Seiler, of Bremen, was so badly burned last Tuesday by having her clothing ignite from straw she had set afire in the yard that she died on Friday. She was twenty-two years of age and was to have been married soon.

A horse driven by John Lusch at Huntington Monday afternoon became unmanageable upon a river bridge and plunged over the bridge into the water twenty feet below. Lusch was rescued, but horse and buggy sank to the bottom.

Henry Clements, of Knox, has been declared guilty of the murder of his former sweetheart, Mrs. Edith Holcom Davis. His punishment is fixed at life imprisonment. "I am satisfied with the verdict," said the prisoner; "it might have been worse."

Lewis Richards, of Columbia City, came to his death in a mysterious manner at South Chicago Saturday morning. His lifeless body was found along the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad, and it is presumed he fell from the freight train on which he was returning to his home with a horse he had purchased in Chicago.

The residence of Christopher Larson, near Crown Point, was struck by lightning early Sunday morning and Mrs. Larson and her ten-year-old daughter, who were in bed, were burned to a crisp. The bodies were found lying on the springs of the bed and apparently had not moved after the lightning struck. Mr. Larson was away from home.

William M. Crowell, 60 years of age, a well-to-do farmer at Raber, Whitley county, committed suicide early Monday morning by shooting himself as he lay in bed. His wife, who had arisen some time before, heard the report of the pistol and hurried to her husband's room, but the victim was dead. The bullet had entered his right temple. Crowell was of an excitable nature, but no cause is known for the suicide.

The wedding of Miss Louise Michel, of 404 East Wayne street, and Marion Johnson, will be solemnized Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock at the home of the bride.

STEYN IS FOUND

FREE STATE LEADER WILL BE CONSULTED SOON.

LOCATED BY SCHALK-BURGER

BOER GENERALS TO DISCUSS SURRENDER.

BRITISH MEET A DISASTER

TROOP TRAIN WRECKED AND MANY KILLED.

Pretoria, Monday, March 31.—President Steyn and General Delarey have been located and a meeting between them and Acting President Schalk-Burger is expected to be arranged without further delay. It is reported that General Botha will also attend the conference.

Commandant Mears has sent word that his command will abide by the decision of the Boer government.

Commandant DeVilliers, who has been operating in the Kimberley district, has sent in a flag of truce, asking for terms.

The peace movement, however, has in no way interfered with the military operations. The British are again sweeping the northwest districts of the Orange River colony, where it is believed they have about a thousand of General De Wet's men within the cordon.

WILL DISCUSS SURRENDER.

Heidelberg, Transvaal, Monday, March 31.—Commandant Alberts has called a meeting of the Boers in his district, to take place thirty-five miles east of the Springs Station, in order to discuss the proposal for a general surrender. It is said that General Hans Botha has summoned a similar meeting at Amsterdam.

A party of constabulary and native scouts were ambushed near here March 30. Six of the party were killed. The Boers eluded pursuit.

Surrenders are occurring daily in the Standerton district.

KILLED IN A WRECK.

Pretoria, April 1.—Thirty-nine British soldiers were killed and forty-five were injured in a railroad wreck March 30 near Barberton, Transvaal colony.

DISASTER AN ACCIDENT.

London, April 1.—The war office, in reporting the railroad wreck at Barberton, Transvaal colony, merely says that it was accidental. The victims nearly all belonged to the Hampshire regiment.

THE SMALLPOX SITUATION.

Health Commissioner Macbeth on Monday was in communication with Dr. King, who was sent to Hoagland to take charge of the McGirk smallpox case a week or more ago. Dr. King reported that the little girl patient was getting along very nicely, but that a McGirk boy, aged about sixteen, had been taken down that morning and was undoubtedly suffering from smallpox. The boy has not recently lived in this city, but has for several months been making his home with his aunt at Hoagland, where the sick girl is and where the entire McGirk family is quarantined. Dr. Macbeth also said that he and Dr. Proegler Sunday visited the farm of W. Welsheimer, about nine miles northwest of the city, the place where young Elwell, the most recent acquisition to the list of city patients, was employed previous to his coming to town last Friday. He found that Mr. Welsheimer is a wideawake farmer, with modern ideas, and that as soon as he heard of the Elwell case he fumigated his house and everything in it and sent for Dr. Squires, of Churubusco, who was at the house Sunday vaccinating the entire family and help. The family complete consists of fourteen persons and all were properly attended to. The farmer who was Samaritan enough to bring Elwell to town last Friday evening when he found him on the road near the city was David DeVilbiss, living a few miles northwest of the city. After he had performed his kindly office he thought the matter over, and returned to Dr. Stultz's office and had himself disinfected with formaline and at the same time submitted to vaccination. Dr. Macbeth states that each of the six patients now under his charge is doing nicely and that two of them will be discharged this week. No other cases of contagious disease are now in the city, not even scarlet fever.

IN JUSTICES' COURTS.

John Kolkman, a saloonkeeper, charged with violation of the liquor law in France's court last week, and who was acquitted on said charge, has additional trouble on hand. On Saturday afternoon two affidavits were filed against him in Taucey's court. A change of venue was taken, the cases being sent to Justice Rayhouser, of Washington township, who, it is supposed, will hear the evidence in the cases.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Gottlieb Leuenberger and Eliza Koerber.

John H. Grauskopf and Frieda Hartwig.

Edmund H. Coombs and Ethel F. Hanna.

THE COURT NEWS.

The case of Frances E. Crow vs. Charles W. Branstrator, administrator, was called in the circuit court on Monday and the day was occupied in trying to get a jury, a job which is only partially completed at this writing. The Branstrator will case has been before the courts in various phases four or five times during the past eighteen months, the previous actions being mostly on the part of the widow in securing her portion under the will or under her election to take the widow's third as provided by the statutes. This, however, is the first time that the validity of the will itself has been directly attacked. The plaintiff seeks to set aside the will on grounds of insanity or unsoundness of mind of the testator at the time it was made, and also on grounds of undue and improper influence being brought to bear upon the testator before making the will. It is not unlikely that the hearing of the case will occupy most of, if not the entire week. For the plaintiff, Breen & Morris appear, and for the defendant the Leonards, Henry Colerick and W. G. Colerick, while for other parties interested as co-defendants and made defendants in the complaint, Barrett & Morris and Olds & Doughman will appear.

The superior court is in vacation this week.

There was a great crop of divorces sanded Monday. Lela Lottridge wants to be divorced from Edgar Lottridge. She says that they were married in 1897 and lived together two days, when the defendant abandoned her and has not lived with her nor provided for her since. Anna DeLong wants a seperation from James DeLong. The parties live in Washington township, were married in 1889 and ever since the wedding day James is accused of cruelty of all kinds, failure to provide and inhuman conduct, combined with general cussedness. Plaintiff also asks for the custody of their three children. Myrtle Foltz asks for a divorce from George W. Foltz, but the complaint has been taken off file by the attorneys to prevent inquisitive reporters from finding out out what the public records will eventually show.

Franklin LeVan vs. Lucy A. Winters et al. is the title of a suit filed in the circuit court for partition and quieting of title.

F. W. Heine sues Henry Gutjohn for rent in the sum of $200.

LOVERS FIGHT FOR A BRIDE.

Battle Creek, Neb., March 31.—Herbert Stavely and Will Losey, rivals for the hand of Miss Stasia Severa, fough a duel with bare fists, in which Losey came off victor in a double sense. The two youths have been paying attention to Miss Severa, who is a decided beauty, for some time past, and lately their jealously of each other has grown acute. Last Thursday Losey called on the young woman at her home and found Stavely seated in the parlor. Angry words passed and Losey threw out a challenge, which was promptly accepted. The fight took place on the public street and was ended by the arrest of both participants, who were sentenced to pay a small fine and costs. Stavely suffered a broken nose, while Losey was uninjured, except for a bruise on the forearm. Miss Severa refereed the fight and declared Losey the winner. Their wedding is announced for May 1st.

CELEBRATED GOLDEN WEDDING

Last Sunday at their home in Cedar Creek, Mr. and Mrs. John Hosler celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, they having been united in holy wedlock fifty years ago. The occasion was a most pleasant one, and many handsome presents were received. Among them were a gold water set from Mr. and Mrs. E. McComb, Mrs. Hamm, Mrs. Wise and Mrs. M. Henderson; a cake stand by Clara Wertman; a cracker jar by Mr. and Mrs. D. Martin, and a handsome gold bedstead by the children and grandchildren. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. E. McComb, Maggie Henderson and son Walter, Homer McComb, Burnice Martin, William Martin, Clara Wertman, Mr. and Mrs. D. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. George Martin and daughter Oldine, Mrs. Wise, Mrs. Hamm, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hamm and daughters Vesta and Rebecca, Mrs. Mary Disler, Dorothy Fuller, Orpha Fuller, Hazel Fuller, Roxy Disler, Tillie Disler, John Disler, Henry Fuller, Tom Hosler, Joe Lee, Hettie Disler, Adam Hosler, Walter Fuller, Charlie Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hosler and son Clarence, Mr. and Mrs. Gerry Bates, Mrs. John Kintz and daughter Opal, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Disler.

$35 to $50 Buys MANSON Bicycle

IF DEFECTIVE PARTS ARE FOUND IN THE MANSON BICYCLE WE WILL REPLACE FREE AND PAY ALL EXPRESS CHARGES

Other Makes $15 to $25

ANY TIRE, SADDLE, GEAR AND BAR.

BICYCLE TIRES $1.50 AND UP. REDUCTION ON BICYCLES IF PAID FOR CASH

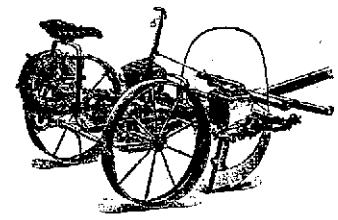
HIGH GRADE SECOND-HAND BICYCLES $3 to $10.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS 31 CLINTON STREET FORT WAYNE, IND.

NEW IMPLEMENT HOUSE

IN FORT WAYNE.

214-216 East Columbia St.



Stocked with A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Fine New

Plows, Planters, Cultivators, Rakes, Harrows and other Agricultural Implements.

Made by DAVID BRADLEY MFG. CO., Bradley, Ill., one of the oldest and largest implement manufacturers in the United States.

Our plows comprise over 250 styles and sizes including steel, combination and chilled plows, right and left hand.

Also a full line of Wagons, Buggies, Seeders, Binders, Mowers, Hay Tedders and Loaders, Drills, Engines, Threshers, Etc.

GEORGE W. BRUCKNER.

214-216 EAST COLUMBIA ST.

CHURUBUSCO.

Mrs. Geo. Arthur was the guest of Albion friends over Sunday.

Mrs. Scot Van Meter is sick at her home south of town.

Mrs. Frank Ort entertained the Thimblers at masquerade Saturday night.

Mrs. Frank Littlefield, of Altoona, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Huff, a portion of the week.

Mrs. A. Benward is visiting Mrs. Erickson, of Fort Wayne.

Mrs. S. F. Ort, M. E. C. of Zion Temple, and the following members attended the district convention at Columbia City: Mesdames F. C. Ort, Slagle, J. W. Nickey, E. J. Smith, E. C. Carter, Madden and Nettie Kichler.

Mrs. Joe Thorp is visiting her mother at Fort Wayne.

Earl Bryan is slowly recovering from his injuries received in being thrown off a hand car on the Vandalia.

Mrs. James Reider is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. John Boggs are leaving the blessed city to reside on their farm.

Rev. Tinkham preached his farewell sermon Sunday evening.

Mrs. Binkley's household effects were taken charge of by the heirs and removed from the Whitley street residence.

Dr. Kimes, of Columbia City, was called to the city to attend the horse of Mrs. John Coulter.

R. Witham, of Arcola, moved to the city Tuesday to engage in blacksmithing.

Miss Ethel Long, of Fort Wayne, spent Easter with her parents.

John Hanlin has disposed of his property on Line street, J. W. Orndorf being the purchaser. Mr. Hanlin expects to locate at Seattle, Wash.

LEO ITEMS.

Windy weather at present.

Mr. Yaggy's little son, Dewey, of Woodburn, died very suddenly Monday afternoon, after an illness of about five hours.

Miss Cook was on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Joe Grabill went to Ohio to visit her mother and relatives.

Mr. Gehrig has his house nearly finished at the new station.

Quite a crowd of young folks gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Klopfenstein Saturday evening and a good time is reported.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Dan Witmer—a daughter.

Mrs. John Skilling and children, of Chicago, and Mrs. Chris Curie, of St. Joe, visited Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Klopfenstein last week.

Solomon Klopfenstein, of Berne, was here on a visit.

Mrs. Jacob Conrad had a sewing bee last Thursday.

Quite a number of teachers have taken the examination.

The sale was well attended at Mr. Yaggy's on Thursday.

Bert Hollopeter and family, from Fort Wayne, are visiting Eugene Cook, at Cedarville.

Miss Leah Witmer, from Chicago, is visiting her parents at present.

HAD BOTH LEGS BROKEN.

News of a sad accident which has fallen to the lot of John Carroll came to friends in this city yesterday. Mr. Carroll is a machinist and is employed in the Carroll Foundry and Machine company's plant at Bucyrus, O. Yesterday morning he was working about the machinery when his clothing caught on a bolt and he was hurled about a line shaft, breaking both legs and sustaining some serious cuts and bruises. John Carroll is a Fort Wayne boy and up to five or six years ago he was employed at his trade in the Bass shops. He is a brother to Pat Carroll, the owner of the shop where the accident occurred.

A WARSHIP ORDERED TO SANTO DOMINGO

Washington, April 1.—The state department having been advised by cable of the revolutionary movement in Santo Domingo has requested the navy department to send a warship there and the Machias, now at San Juan, Porto Rico, probably will start across today. The trouble is not believed to be serious, but it is deemed well to have a ship there as a matter of precaution.

Leonard Walker, a prominent merchant tailor of Butler, Ind., and Mrs. Bettie Gidley, of the same city, were united in marriage Saturday evening, March 29, at the residence of and by Rev. Philip Ruhl, pastor of the Salem Reformed church. Mr. and Mrs. Walker spent Easter in the city the guest of friends, and left today for Butler, their future home.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

YOUR MONEY BACK.

Skelton, at 25 West Main street, will give you your money back, not if you are dissatisfied (for we have always advertised to do that) but if you will give us your CASH TRADE and are lucky enough to buy on the right day. One day during the month of April (which date is now deposited in the First National Bank of Fort Wayne in a sealed envelope and will be opened on May 1st, and will be certified to by Mr. Henry Freeman, teller.)

EVERY DAY

During the month of April we will give you a dated ticket showing the amount of your purchase. After the lucky date has been announced on May 1st, bring us your tickets bearing that date and we will

REFUND YOUR MONEY.

We will continue in the future, as in the past, to supply you with the very best goods at the lowest CASH prices, to use YOU RIGHT and in fact treat you as you should be treated, and in addition give you something no other merchant gives you.

Yours for bargains,

SKELTON, 25 West Main St.

FOR SALE—Patee diamond frame bicycle, in excellent condition; price, $12. Louis H. Curryer, room 2, 44 Calhoun St., over Mergentheim's millinery store, Fort Wayne, Ind.

WILL PROBE SCANDAL

A Half Million Dollar Bribery Fund Is Alleged in Danish West Indies Transaction.

THE HOUSE WILL INVESTIGATE

Washington, March 27.—Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, leader of the minority in the house, sprung a terrific sensation at the opening of the session today by offering as a matter of privilege a resolution for the appointment of a committee of seven to investigate charges said to have been made by Walter Christmas, a semi-official representative of Denmark, in a secret report to his government in which it was made to appear that he was to receive $500,000 of the purchase money for the sale of the Danish West Indies for bribing newspapers and members of congress.

The resolution was very long and detailed and its reading created great excitement on both sides of the house.

After a most acrimonious debate, sustained chiefly by Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, the resolution was unanimously adopted and Speaker Henderson appointed Representatives Dalzell, Hitt, Cousins, McCall, Richardson, Dinsmore and Cowherd as the investigating committee.

The republican leaders hurriedly consulted during the reading of the resolution and when the reading had been concluded Mr. Payne, the majority leader, immediately made the point of order that the matter presented was not privileged.

MADE POINT AGAINST IT.

The basis of the resolution, Mr. Payne said contemptuously, was based upon an alleged secret report to the Danish government. Instantly Mr. Richardson met this with the statement that he had a copy of the secret report to the Danish government. "On my honor as a member of this house," said he, "I have now on my desk what purports to be and what I believe is that secret confidential report. Assuming the full responsibility of my words I believe I have unmistakable evidence that this report was made to the Danish government by a quasi if not a real agent of that government."

"When did the gentleman obtain access to the secret archives of the Danish government?" interposed Mr. Payne, sarcastically.

HAD THE EVIDENCE.

"I have never been to Denmark," retorted Mr. Richardson, "but the gentleman knows there are other ways of obtaining authentic government documents. I have the evidence here. This is a grave charge. I do not bring it here for the purpose of making political capital. Here is a charge that $500,000 was paid for the express purpose of bribing the American congress, yet the gentleman from New York seeks to interpose a technical objection."

Speaker Henderson at this point called attention to the fact that the language of the resolution charged that newspapers and members of congress had been bribed. "Members of congress," he said, did not necessarily include members of the house. If members of the senate, that body must be the custodian of its own morals. He thought if the resolution was to be privileged it should specifically include members of the house.

"I am prepared to say," replied Mr. Richardson, "that these charges do include members of the house and will amend the resolution to that extent."

Speaker Henderson thereupon ruled that the matter presented was privileged.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The resolutions presented by Mr. Richardson are in part as follows:

"Whereas, One Walter Christmas, a subject of Denmark, who is now and has been for several years, a diplomatic agent and representative of the government of Denmark, authorized and empowered to negotiate with the government of the United States for the sale of the Danish West Indian islands to the United States and was also agent of the United States for the purchase of said islands, has submitted a secret and confidential report to his own government; and,

"Whereas, the said Christmas, agent and representative, as aforesaid in his said report to his government declares and sets forth among other things, the fact that the government of Denmark has contracted, agreed and obligated itself to pay and turn over to him the said Christmas, ten percentum, or about five hundred thousand dollars of the proceeds of the purchase money arising from the sale of said islands to the United States when the same shall have been paid by the United States to Denmark, for the express purpose as has been declared and set forth by him in his said secret report to his government for the bribing of members of the United States congress, including members of the house of representatives and other prominent citizens of this country and for subsidizing American newspapers, to the end that the pending treaty between the United States and Denmark for the sale of the islands by the latter to the former government may be consummated."

PROVIDES FOR COMMITTEES.

The resolutions further recite that said secret report states that the $500,000 shall be immediately paid to Christmas, if the purchase money is paid by the United States for the corrupt objects set forth. The pendency of the ratification of the treaty is also set forth. In conclusion the resolutions recite that a select committee of seven members of the house of representatives be appointed by the speaker to examine the charges and the alleged circumstances, contracts, etc., "which in any manner have for their object the bribery or the attempted bribery of members of the United States congress or of the payment of any valuable consideration of any kind or character to them or to any of them to vote for or to assist in procuring the proposal, adoption or ratification of the said treaty of sale of the said islands."

A MATTER OF PRIVILEGE.

"This is a matter of high privilege," said the speaker, delivering his ruling. "Exactly what status a report to a foreign government would have here might be questioned but the gentleman from Tennessee having stated upon his honor as a member of the house that these charges are true—"

"Oh, no, Mr. Speaker," interrupted Mr. Richardson. "I did not say the report was true. I vouched for the fact that Mr. Christmas had made them."

"The gentleman having vouched for the authenticity of the charges," continued the speaker, "the chair holds that the matter is one of privilege and recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee."

By this time the interest in the house was intense. Almost every seat was occupied and the members listened eagerly as Mr. Richardson proceeded to present his case. First he read extracts from the press at Copenhagen.

These were followed by an affidavit from Neils Gron concerning his dealings with certain people here, but they were not particularly sensational.

THE REAL SENSATION.

The real sensation came when he started to read from what purported to be the report of Walter Christmas concerning the negotiations. He prefaced the reading by the statement that it would show a "corrupt bargain" worthy the consideration of the house. The report was too long to read the luscious extracts which if true should bring the blush of shame to the cheek of every American," said he, "for the statements will disgrace this country in the eyes of every foreign court in the world. This is what this corrupt bargainer says." He then proceeded to read Mr. Christmas' account of his interview with the prime minister of Denmark in which he was said to have told the minister of the necessity for the use of money to bring the negotiations for the sale of the islands to a successful termination. He told of his acquaintance with Abner McKinley, President McKinley's brother and his law partner, Colonel Brown, two gentlemen whom Mr. Christmas described as "having the entry to the white house and being familiar with the ways of American politics and what members of congress would have to be paid to accomplish the results desired."

The report then described how Mr. Christmas had enlisted not only President McKinley's brother and his partner, but two press associations, one in New York and one in Washington and a prominent banking house in New York in the sale of the islands.

In the report Mr. Christmas said among other things that he had as his special assistants "C. W. Knox, an intimate friend of Senator Hanna, and a Washington lawyer named Richard P. Evans, who represented Mr. Gardner and his friends in the house."

MINISTER WAS DISGUSTED.

The Danish foreign minister was reported as disgusted with the methods which had to be pursued, but as finally giving his asquiescence.

Mr. Richardson said he did not charge that any senator or member of congress had been bribed. He had simply presented the allegations of this agent that money had to be used for bribing congressmen. The charges had been published in this country and abroad, he said, with the allegation that conditions in the United States were "simply horrible." He therefore proposed this inquiry so that each member could disclaim the charges so far as it affects him. Mr. Richardson said there was one unpardonable feature to the affair, in that the state department must have known of these charges and had not brought them to the attention of the senate prior to the ratification of the Danish treaty.

Mr. Hitt pointed out that as framed the resolutions asserted facts on the responsibility of the house of representatives whereas they were mere charges of an outside party.

Mr. Richardson thereupon changed the preamble so as to read, "whereas, it is alleged," etc.

MR. CANNON TALKS.

Mr. Cannon (Ills.) made the first rejoinder of any length. So far as he could catch the charges, as they were read, he said it appeared that some man named Christmas, who acknowledged himself a briber and worse "made charges on which it was proposed to make an investigation whether any members of the house of representatives were guilty of bribery or the acceptance of bribes.

Mr. Cannon pressed Mr. Richardson to know whether the report gave the name of a member or members of the house said to have been bribed and they engaged in a very sharp clash. Mr. Cannon was plainly laboring under considerable excitement.

Mr. Richardson insisted that the report did charge members of the house and senate. "I have mentioned several of the names," said he, "I will repeat them if need be."

"It seems to me," said Mr. Cannon, breaking in, "that it would be wise to make this investigation if it is worthy of investigation, after the members of the house have had opportunity to examine the documents which the gentleman from Tennessee has read. They are to be printed in the record. When they are printed we can see what substance there is in them. There is no man on the floor of this house who does not demand a full investigation if the honor of any member is authoritatively called into question.

"But I do not believe that there is a man in the house who wants to investigate the mere statement of an acknowledged thief. I would be glad if the whole matter would go over until tomorrow when members can have had an opportunity to examine the documents. I make this suggestion in the greatest good faith."

"And I have offered the resolution in the greatest good faith," observed Mr. Richardson.

"The gentleman asks action on a document, the extracts of which have been read," retorted Mr. Cannon hotly.

"The gentleman need not become excited or agitated. I am perfectly willing to have the clerk read the entire document," responded Mr. Richardson.

"I move to postpone the consideration of the resolution until tomorrow," interposed Mr. Cannon. Thereupon Mr. Miers (Ind.) protested that tomorrow was pension day and asked that Mr. Cannon modify his motion to make it Saturday.

"Is not the honor of a member of the house more important than the passage of a few pension bills?" cried Mr. Pierce (Tenn.)

COUNTRY'S HONOR AT STAKE.

Mr. Underwood (Ala.) then got the floor. He declared that the honor of the country was at stake in this matter and that rose far above the honor of a mere individual. He insisted that Christmas after coming here to negotiate the sale of the islands had gone back as the accredited agent of the United States. It mattered not, he said, whether he was thief or knave, he had made the charges. While he hoped for the honor of the country that they were not true, they should be thoroughly investigated.

In answer to an interrogatory from Mr. Hitt (Ill.) Mr. Richardson stated Christmas' report was dated October 1, 1901.

Mr. Cannon declared that he had never heard of this man Christmas until today; he had no knowledge or information concerning him, but according to his own belief, he was a briber and worse.

"But he was accredited by the secretary of state," interposed Mr. Richardson, "and instructed to go to our minister in London."

DEFENDS SECRETARY HAY.

"The gentleman artfully says the secretary of state made this man his agent," cried Mr. Cannon indignantly. "I know nothing about it. If anything ought to be investigated I am for an investigation. But I am not in favor of proceeding upon the extracts the gentleman has read. Let the documents be printed in full, then each member of the house can act intelligently. No one will be more swift than I to investigate charges affecting federal officials and members of the American congress."

"But these charges were printed in Denmark and were known here from January 28 to February 17," interposed Mr. Richardson. "Does the gentleman not think the secretary of state should have called the attention of the senate to charges that $500,000 was being spent to bring about a successful termination of the negotiations?"

"I do not know anything about it," responded Mr. Cannon, warmly, "and until I do I will say nothing that would dishonor anyone. I demand a vote."

"I am not seeking to dishonor anyone. I am seeking to prevent dishonor," replied Mr. Richardson.

"The gentleman fears to have the house examine the documents before it votes," retorted Mr. Cannon.

"I am not," insisted Mr. Richardson. "That is exactly what I desire. I ask unanimous consent that this report be read in full from the clerk's desk."

MR. CANNON ANGRY.

But Mr. Cannon angrily objected, his objection being sustained by half a dozen other republicans. The speaker then put the question on Mr. Cannon's motion to postpone. The republicans generally voted for the motion, but such a stentorian chorus of noes came from the democratic side that the speaker announced:

"The noes seem to have it."

Mr. Cannon did not ask for a division and the speaker declared the motion lost.

The resolutions were then perfected by the insertion of "it is alleged" before all assertions of fact. At the suggestion of Mr. Lacey (of Iowa) the reference in the resolution to newspapers was changed to read "newspapers or press associations."

With these changes the resolutions were put to a vote and were carried without a dissenting voice. The speaker immediately announced the investigation committee, as follows: Representatives Dalzell (Pennsylvania), Hitt (Illinois), Cousins (Iowa), McCall (Massachusetts), republicans, and Richardson (Tennessee), Dinsmore (Arkansas) and Cowherd (Missouri), democrats. The excitement then subsided and the house then turned to the consideration of the army appropriation bill.

MANY FORGED WARRANTS

CHARGED TO ANDERSON DEALER IN SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Amounts Said to Aggregate Between $40,000 and $50,000—Several Cities Interested.

Anderson, Ind., March 28.—An affidavit has been filed against Manson U. Johnson, of Johnson & Co., dealers in school and trustees' supplies, in the circuit court at Tipton charging him with forgery. He is charged with passing two forged township warrants, amounting to $1,000, on the Tipton County bank. Within the last month a number of warrants have turned up which are said to be forgeries. The warrants are on trustees in all parts of the state and they have been disposed of to banks and private individuals in this city, Muncie, Elwood, Tipton, Alexandria, Richmond and Indianapolis.

Local people who were victimized say that the amount of money secured on these forged warrants will amount to anywhere from $40,000 to $50,000. Mr. Johnson left Anderson three weeks ago and was taken ill at Cincinnati. He is now at Hot Springs, Ark. Mrs. Johnson left for that place last evening and said she would return with her husband to make a settlement. It is said that the money was used in paying high-salaried men employed in the business and in speculation.

The forged warrant passed on the Tipton County bank is signed by the trustee at Indianapolis.

GANG HOUNDS AN INFORMER.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 28.—R. A. Cameron, who says he is a New York attorney and chief witness for the prosecution in the Grand Rapids municipal bribery cases, was here yesterday. He says he has been keeping under cover by the direction of the prosecution and that he will report for trial in Grand Rapids on Monday. He says he is the man who paid out the bribe money to get the waterworks franchise and the prosecuting attorney promised him immunity if he would tell all he knew. He learned that everyone was to take care of himself and then he made terms with the prosecution. For this, he says, he was kidnaped, shot at, stabbed and once kept for over four days in a garret over police headquarters. He is now well armed and will defend himself.

EVANGELIST BOLES BITTER

PROHIBITION SPEAKER SCORES OLD PARTIES.

Did a Lively Job of Lampooning Before a Small Audience—Some Vigorous Phrases.

Evangelist W. H. Boles, of Illinois, who addressed a prohibition meeting at the court house Wednesday evening, was merciless in his denunciation of both the old political parties. He is resourceful and vigorous as a speaker, and was especially caustic in his castigation of the republican party, which he arraigned from president down to constable. In part he said:

"I want to answer just one question in coming before you tonight: Are there any good reasons why the prohibition party should exist and take control of the country? If there are none, then we ought to shut our mouths and disband. If there are good reasons, then the democrats and republicans ought to be reasonable enough, grand enough and splendid enough to acquiesce in our position. Now, I assert that there are a number of very excellent reasons why the prohibition party should be placed in control. First, because the old parties have no issue. Democratic leaders—Bryan, Hill and Watterson—say they have no issue. Republicans can't say it's the gold standard. That was abandoned by their opponents. The tariff has been out of it for eight years. You republicans have no position upon the Philippines, because you don't know what to do with them. They're an elephant on your hands. You republicans have but one issue—to stay in power and keep the other fellow out. The democratic issue is to get in.

"We have the greatest issue that ever came before the American people. I assert that the liquor traffic is a crime worse than counterfeiting, stealing or murder. It has ruined more men than all the other three combined. The prohibition party is the only one that proposes to stop the ravages upon the homes of this country. An issue like this is worthy of attention, and the man who will not pay attention to an issue like that is a political idiot." The audience was very small, and this fact Dr. Boles characterized as a shame and a disgrace to the city. He said:

NEAR THE HOT PLACE.

"It shows what kind of a city Fort Wayne is. Why, if I were conductor on a railroad train and a man asked me to put him off at hell, I'd unload him in Fort Wayne. That's the nearest place to it that I think of just now."

He charged the republican party with having legalized the sale of liquors by the revenue laws of 1862, and said the democratic party had fought the republicans on every issue save one—the legalizing of the liquor traffic. He challenged any republican to a five days' debate on the subject; said that the party was responsible for all the crime that followed in the wake of the liquor traffic, and asserted that every man who voted the old party tickets was particeps criminis to murder. "Now," continued Mr. Boles, "when I made that statement you ought either to tar and feather me and ride me on a rail or get out a band and give me a serenade. And you won't do either. Republican or democratic mother, if your son comes home drunk and beats your fool head to mush, don't blame the boy. Your party made it possible for him to be a drunkard. When William McKinley was assassinated, the crime was committed by one of his own boys. There is not an anarchist, a murderer, a gambler or a scarlet woman in the country but what is either a republican or a democrat.

"Another reason why the prohibition party should exist is that it involves the greatest religious and moral issue the world has ever known. What is the hope of a child born in this liquor-governed country? I charge that the present system of politics is so low down, so palpably mean and indecent that marriage is getting to be a sham and motherhood a matter of regret. That's why so many of your women are raising poodle dogs instead of children. Why, hardly anybody is raising large families now except occasional flat-headed Dutch, bullet-eyed Dagoes and clay-pipe Irish; most of them poor laborers eking out a miserable existence at $1.25 per day and planting about prosperity and the full dinner pail."

CALLED THEM COWARDS.

He scored lodges and churches for their apathy upon the liquor question, and said there was law enough on the statute books of Indiana today to rid the state of every saloon, but said: "You are too everlastingly low-down cowards to do it. The saloonkeeper is as good as the people he keeps saloon for. I have more respect for the lowest saloonkeeper than for the bald-headed, pop-eyed deacon who apologizes for him. The prohibition party ought to exist because it is the greatest financial question ever before the people. You are paying $5 for whisky to every $1 for bread in this land of the full dinner pail. The prohibition party should exist because it presents the greatest political question ever before the people. The republican party dragged the question into politics by legalizing the sale of the stuff, and that's why we are fighting it in politics.

Mr. Boles asserted that President McKinley disgraced the nation by signing the liquor law enactment for Manila, and then scored the proposition asking church people to contribute to a monument for him. He claimed the Nicholson law in Indiana was a failure because the republican party was a traitor to its principles. "I haven't any particular quarrel with the democratic party," continued Mr. Boles. "You have always blabbed right out for hell and damnation and made no bones about it. It's the republicans that are acting the dough-faced hypocrites. But every man who votes either the democratic or the republican ticket is responsible for all the crime and misery that follows in the wake of the liquor traffic. Why, if half what you fellows tell on each other is true, you ought to be in the penitentiary."

COWELL-VANOSDALE.

The marriage of Miss Bertha Van Osdale and Charles Cowell was solemnized last Wednesday at home of the groom's brother, 82 John street, Rev. E. W. Allen, of the West Jefferson street Church of Christ officiating. The ceremony took place at 5 o'clock in the presence of a large gathering of friends and relatives of the couple. An elaborate wedding supper was served at 6 o'clock. Mr. Cowell is a motorman in the employ of the Fort Wayne Traction company.

RECOMMEND ROCKHILL LAND

COMMITTEE FAVORS IT FOR FACTORY SITES.

Will Report to Commercial Club Directors Tonight, Outlining Plans —Other Proposals.

The Commercial club's special committee, appointed some time ago to outline a plan whereby sites might be provided for the location of new factories in Fort Wayne, will recommend the purchase of the Rockhill tract of 180 acres, together with the adjoining thirty acres owned by the Swinney heirs.

The committee held a protracted session last evening at the office of the Citizens' Trust company and took up the proposition which had been received from H. G. Olds for the sale of 200 acres east of the city, the Brackenridge tract of 155 acres north of the city, the Archer tract of 60 acres north, the Weishart and Tegtmeyer tract of 117 acres, and Rockhill Bros.' proposal for 180 acres. Mr. Randall, acting for the Swinney heirs, signified that thirty acres adjoining the Rockhill land could probably be purchased at correspondingly the same figure.

After a consideration of the various offers the committee decided to recommend the Rockhill and Swinney tract, and will report to the directors this evening. The land lies to the southwest of the city, and was chosen for the reason that it seems best adapted to the purposes desired. It is along the line of the Lake Erie and Western railroad, which crosses every other railroad entering the city; it is closer to the city than other tracts; the interurban line passes through it, and the topography of the land is most favorable, necessitating comparatively little expense for grading, drainage and other improvements.

The committee will recommend the organization of a company capitalized at $50,000, in shares of $100 each, for the purchase of this land. It is estimated that it can be subdivided into about 1,200 lots, and the committee favors reserving 500 lots for stockholders, 100 lots for the factories, 100 lots to defray expenses of improvements and 500 lots to provide for the erection of factory buildings. The committee believes the proposition is an excellent one, and is confident that factories employing at least 1,500 men can be located on the tract, which means an increased population of at least 5,000 to the city. The committee also expresses the belief that unless some such plan as this is adopted, it is useless to devote further attempts to locate factories in the city.

MAY RETURN TO CITY.

Rev. J. V. Updyke, the evangelist, is in the city the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Carrie F. Blount, of 1209 Orchard street. Since leaving Fort Wayne Rev. Updike has been residing upon a farm near Celina, Ohio. If he is successful in disposing of that property, he will return here with his family to reside permanently. Several years ago Rev. Updyke was pastor of the Christian church, now the West Jefferson street Church of Christ.

BUSY LIFE ISENDED

CECIL RHODES SUCCUMBS TO WEAK HEART.

HE EXPIRED AT CAPE TOWN

PEACEFULLY HE BREATHED HIS LAST.

GRADUALLY GREW WEAKER

NOT MUCH SURPRISE FELT IN LONDON OVER NEWS.

Cape Town, March 26.—Cecil Rhodes is dead. The end came peacefully to the great financier and arch-imperialist of Great Britain after

CECIL RHODES.

days of uncertainty in which the man's prodigious power of will struggled for mastery over disease.

Mr. Rhodes slept quietly this morning and at noon his condition was practically without change. He aroused for a time, but slept again during the afternoon.

But his breathing became more difficult and his strength perceptibly diminished until he passed away.

Death occurred at 5:57 p. m.

LONDON NOT DISTURBED.

London, March 26.—The death of Cecil Rhodes came as no great surprise to those few who saw anything of him during his last visit to London during the winter. Whether it was due to his experiences during the long siege of Kimberley or the accumulated anxieties regarding the war in South Africa, with an accompanying change of public feeling in England towards him, there is no doubt he was almost completely broken down within the last two years. Even his appearance changed. His once finely chiseled face had become bloated and his always huge frame filled out until he became so stout as to make walking a matter of difficulty. He was frequently attacked with severe heart troubles, during which he exhibited the stoicism which marked his extraordinary career. Nor did he allow his bodily ailments to interfere with business. Among his associates in the city he never mentioned them, nor did he permit them to be mentioned to him. Up to the last Mr. Rhodes kept a firm grip on all those vast South African interests created and controlled by him.

MAY BE ABSORBED.

Eastern capitalists, who have well under way the formation of a gigantic business combination to include all the strawboard manufacturing industries of the United States, are making strenuous efforts to get two prominent Fort Wayne institutions into the corporation.

It is the Paragon and the Utility Paper companies whose membership is so much desired in the new enterprise, and it is learned that a proposition has been made to absorb these two companies in the new concern upon a basis of their earnings. Both companies are extensive manufacturers of strawboard products, with offices on Calhoun street. The Paragon mills are at Hartford City and the Utility mills at Mt. Carmel, Ill. A. B. Trentman is president of both companies and John Mohr, jr., is secretary and treasurer.

Stockholders in the companies, when questioned this morning, stated that though a general sort of proposition had been made, it had not yet reached a point where the offer took the form of definite figures, and the idea contemplates the uniting of all the companies at a figure based upon their earning capacity. To accurately ascertain this the company has had an expert accountant visit both Hartford City and Fort Wayne to secure figures upon which a definite offer will doubtless be made. It is said the proposition has not yet been submitted to the stockholders and that absolutely no action has been taken in the matter.

HARDWARE FIRM DISSOLVES.

The south side hardware firm of Freiburger & McKeon has been dissolved, Mr. McKeon retiring. The business at 384 Calhoun street will be continued by the senior partner, Joseph J. Freiburger.

North Manchester will hold a street fair in September.

BOER'S BOLD DASH

HOW DELAREY'S MEN ELUDED KITCHENER'S NET.

BROKE THROUGH THE MESHES

FOUGHT THEIR WAY OUT OF THE CORDON.

SOME WERE TAKEN PRISONERS

FIERCE FIGHTING MARKED THE INCIDENT.

Pretoria, Transvaal Colony, March 28.—About 1,500 Boers, under Delarey, Liebonberg, Kemp and Wolmarans, were within the area of Lord Kitchener's latest movements, but though surprised by the rapidity displayed by the British troops, gaps in the latter's lines enabled most of the burghers to escape. The Boer prisoners totalled 179 men, including Commandant H. Kruger and ex-Landrost Neethling, of Klerksdorp.

From the first prisoners captured it was learned that General Delarey himself was outside the actual cordon, having slept some distance westward, but Liebonborg, Kemp and other Boer commanders were inside the columns of troops. The first body, consisting of about 500 Boers, sighted at 10 o'clock in the morning, March 24, retreated at full speed, making for a gap between the British columns. A race for the opening ensued. British mounted infantry, which had already ridden upwards of fifty miles, pressed their tired horses until many of them gave out, when the men jumped off and raced forward on foot. Some of the mounted men, however, were able to gallop right into the gap, just ahead of the burghers, whom they met with a warm fire. These troops also succeeded in driving back another body of 300 Boers, who were forced to desert the guns they had captured from the Von Donop convoy, (southwest of Klerksdorp) in February. The Boers tried to get through several openings, but on each occasion were forced to double back until they ultimately found a gap and passed out of the British lines, within sight of Klerksdorp. Night fell before the pursuing columns could overtake the Boers.

Five Canadians who fell out of their column and tried to work their way back were surrounded by a Boer force and made a splendid defence. But, finally, seeing their case was hopeless, four of the Canadians surrendered. The fifth, however, indignantly refused to throw down his arms and continued a single-handed fight until he was killed. This was regarded as one of the most heroic incidents of the day.

IN NORTHERN INDIANA

Whitley county prohibitionists have nominated a ticket.

Charles Henry Bittner, 76 years of age, died at his home in Union township, Adams county.

Edward J. Fogarty, sr., at South Bend, died on his seventy-fifth birthday anniversary.

Bluffton prohibitionists have nominated a city ticket headed by Samuel S. Hocker for mayor.

J. F. Clugston, in active mercantile life at Lagrange for forty years, has just retired from business.

Earl Bryan, of Churubusco, was thrown from a handcar at Columbia City and dangerously injured.

Some wretch killed four hogs which had been left over night in the railroad stock yards at Markle.

Hazel Showalter, five years of age, fell into a cistern at Butler and was drowned before friends could rescue her.

The Lagrange brass band is to be reorganized and will bear the name of the Lawton Rifles, in honor of the local military company.

Rival applicants for interurban line franchises at Elkhart are each referring to the other's proposition as a "blue-sky railroad."

Mrs. Rebecca True, about seventy years of age, died at Decatur. She lived for many years near Williamsport and was the widow of Herod True.

Rev. John Fodge, a pioneer minister, is dead at his home at Roanoke. He was sixty years of age and for many years active in the ministry of the U. B. church.

Peter Voorhees, a cousin of the late Senator D. W. Voorhees, died at the residence of his brother-in-law, Hon. James Roscoe, near Albion, at the age of eighty-two.

Mrs. Catherine Albers, of Decatur, is dead after a long illness. She was seventy-two years of age, and two sons, Rudolph and Edwin Albers, reside in Fort Wayne.

Noble county assessors have been ordered to be a little more inquisitive in the attempt to list thousands of dollars in notes and cash which has not been listed in former years.

Miss Edith Friend, apparently a model young lady at Warsaw, turns out to be a kleptomaniac. She was found at Wabash with a lot of other people's property in her possession. Most of the missing property was recovered and it is probable that no arrests will follow.

Isaac Brandyberry, a pioneer of Adams county, is dead at his home near Monroe. He was 84 years of age.

Bert Boggess, of Beaver Dam, Kosciusko county, is under arrest for stealing from a cash drawer. It is said he was trapped by marked coins.

Uncle Sam's purse strings have been tightening on the public building question, and Anderson, Muncie, Richmond, Elkhart and Logansport may not get new postoffice buildings.

Union clerks at Dunkirk have invested $65 in a mammoth curfew whistle which will be tooted at 8 p. m. as a general reminder to their employes that the closing hour is at hand.

Wabash county farmers are repenting the fact that they did not sell their corn earlier. It is said there are thousands of bushels in store for which 75 cents was refused, and now the market is below 55.

S. J. Peabody, the Columbia City lumberman, has purchased one of the largest trees in northern Indiana from the Maichette farm, near Pierceton. It is a sycamore, seven feet in diameter at the base.

President George has written Mayor Beatty, of Decatur, that survey for the new Dayton, Fort Wayne and Cincinnati electric line will begin as soon as the company gets a right-of-way from Willshire, Ohio, to Fort Wayne.

Decatur is to lose the plant of the Coil Filler and Packing company. It will move to West Muncie June 1.

Mrs. Charles Hire, of Sevastopol, Kosciusko county, sprinkled powdered cantharides upon some eggs she was frying, thinking the stuff was pepper. Both she and her husband had a narrow escape from death by poisoning, but will pull through.

An Auburn father, learning that his boy had played "hookey" from school, waltzed the squalling lad to school and stood by and approved while the teacher applied the chastening rod. "Grin and bear it, Johnny," said the father, "it will be the making of you."

Conrad Sleincker, of Berne, who stole a sword from William Sheets, was fined $1, sent to jail for ten days and disfranchised a year. The sword was a relic.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION MAY 3

The republican county central committee, in session Saturday afternoon, selected Saturday, May 3, as the date for holding the Allen county convention. It will meet in the court house assembly room. There was a wide divergence of opinion as to the most desirable time and the date was chosen only after an hour's discussion.

NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE.

Marion, Ind., March 28.—The official program for the north Indiana Methodist Episcopal conference, to be held the week of April 8 to 15, inclusive, has been issued. The conference will be held in the Methodist church of this city and a large crowd is being prepared for. Among those who will address the conference are: Bishop Isaac W. Joyce, who will preside; Rev. Dr. T. B. Neely, New York; Rev. Dr. John Pearson, Cincinnati; Rev. Dr. J. M. King, Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. W. H. Bennett, missionary; Miss Harriet S. Alling, Tokio, Japan; Rev. Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, Chicago; Rev. Dr. Halstead, Indianapolis; Mrs. Delia Lathrop Williams, Delaware, Ohio; Rev. Dr. W. E. Thompson, New York; conference sermon by Bishop Joyce.

RACE HORSES BURN TO DEATH

Detroit, Mich., March 29.—Seventeen race horses and promising colts were burned to death early today in a fire which destroyed the training stable of Frank H. Colby, a well known driver and trainer in Highland Park. The fire started just before daybreak from some unknown cause and completely destroyed the stable. Sixteen of the horses were burned to death in their stalls. One broke loose and escaped from the burning barn, but the valuable animal was so badly burned that it was necessary to shoot it. Among the horses destroyed were the following: Red Royal, 2:21½, a 5-year-old trotting stallion, valued at $5,000; Harry P., trotter, 2:23¼, $2,500; The King, trotter, 2:26½, $2,000; Maiden Queen, pacer, 2:13¼, $2,000; Monco, 2:32½, trotting stallion, $2,000. The total loss is about $30,000. Mr. Colby had intended to buy nominations in the Merchants' and Manufacturers' $10,000 stake for 2:24 class trotters at the Blue Ribbon meeting of the Detroit Driving club in July for Harry P. and The King.

Julian F. Franke, who has been seriously ill for some time, is now able to get about a portion of the time.

F. D. Wright, of New Haven, has taken a position with L. O. Hull.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SAUL OF TARSUS CONVERTED—ONE OF THE STUPENDOUS EVENTS OF CHRISTIANITY.

Lesson for Sunday, April 6, 1902. Topic—"Saul of Tarsus Converted."

Text—Acts ix., 1-12.

THE LESSON ILLUSTRATED.

(Prof. Forrest E. Dager in the International Evangel.)

At the beginning we get an insight into the character of Saul of Tarsus previous to his conversion. He was what would be called today a ringleader among roughs and toughs. He evidently held a high place among the rabble that stoned Stephen, using his strong will and wide knowledge to control them against the cause of the despised Nazarene. The lesson for us is never to despair of the most desperate characters. The most brilliant diamonds are often kicked from the path because of their rough covering. Recall what John Newton and John Bunyan were before God's grace touched them.

The letters mentioned in verse two reveal the dark side of religious intolerance. In the security of both person and property today we see the wonderful power of Christ's religion. "Of this way" naturally suggests to the teacher the way of life. It reminds us of Jesus "the way, the truth and the life." It may be used as the basis of the question to the class, "Are you in this way?" Is your mind in this way? Are your lips, your hands, your feet in this? Are you thinking, speaking, acting, walking as Jesus would have you? I saw a man injured while stepping from the platform of one moving car to another. When he recovered consciousness he said, "It was my own fault. I got one foot on each platform, then hesitated until I was thrown." Don't try to live with one foot in the way of life and the other in the way of death.

"And he fell to the earth." So must fall all pride and human plans before the peace of God can possess our hearts. One of God's servants gave this testimony in my hearing: "Every business venture of mine failed. Men said that I had excellent business ability, and I felt myself that I was the superior of many who were succeeding in similar enterprises. Perseveringly I tried and tried again, but still failure haunted me. Distracted in mind, my health failed and I was laid upon a bed of severe sickness. Then for the first time my eyes were opened, and I saw that God was in all my history, demanding that I recognize Him before success could crown my efforts."

The question, "Lord, what will thou have me to do?" is suggestive. He had been pursuing his own way, governed by a blind and ignorant zeal; now he waits for God to reveal the way. It is this submission to the will of God that made Saul's after-life pre-eminently useful and great. The effectiveness of a thing frequently depends upon the mind and hand that control it. Our lives shall be efficient for Jesus according to the extent that we permit the omniscient mind and the omnipotent hand to direct us. Just think of what Moses or Elijah or David or Luther or Moody would have been if governed by their own wisdom.

Note especially the "what." Saul is really to take any work that God points out. The young convert is not to select a field of labor to which his own desires may invite, but one to which his Master leads. God does note accept a divided or half-consecrated heart. Here is an exercise that was impressed upon me in early life:

Surrender—of our ourselves, our all;
Energy—in working for Him;
Reverence—for His name and worship;
Voluntary service—no compulsion;
Earnestness—in all things for Christ's sake.

By using one of these thoughts for each of the five fingers of the right hand, this can be profitably applied to young classes.

"It is hard for thee to kick against the pricks." The ox injured only himself by kicking against the goads. The horse injures and exhausts himself more in a few moments of effort to jump from the traces than in hours of steady pulling. So it is with the man who fights against God. A young man met me on the street, saying that he was just on his way to my home. Frankly he at once told me that he had been a "very hard case," but that he found that he was getting "all used up" in his fight against his parents, his former training and his conscience. He had come to surrender, to sign the pledge and to begin a new life. It is not an easy thing to go to hell.

In connection with the words "I am Jesus," I remember to have read the narrative of the conversion and life of a profane brawler and common drunkard. From the day he found the way of life he never seemed to falter in his course, or to yield an inch to his former depraved habits. His life appeared like a standing miracle to those who had known him in his days of sin. When asked, as he frequently was, "How is it that your old habits of profanity and drunkenness never get the better of you?" his invariable reply was, "Why, I have seen Jesus."

In concluding the lesson I would contrast Saul starting out with letters of passport to Damascus, letters bearing the signature of the high priest, with Paul starting out with the signature of Christ and the seal of the Holy Ghost upon his life, to be himself a living epistle to be read and known of all nations.

IN JUSTICES' COURTS.

In Bullermann's court Mendall Frank was acquitted of a charge of provoke, a case for violating the Nicholsin law was dismissed by the prosecutor, another similar case was continued and a fourth case for selling liquor to minors was taken under advisement. The latter case was clearly established by the prosecutor and the advisement is taken purely to determine upon advice, what would be a proper fine. The offense is said to have been an aggravated one. Later Thursday Frank appeared and entered a plea of guilty to Sabbath desecration, although not charged with that offense. It was allowed, however, the costs being in sight, and he paid.

Harry Bryant filed an affidavit against John Kolkman, a Pontiac street saloonkeeper, charging him with selling liquor on Sunday and selling to minors. The case was tried yesterday evening in France's court and resulted in an acquittal, or rather a dismissal. It apeared to the satisfaction of the court that the proceedings were instituted more through a desire to get even than to vindicate the law. Young Bryant was arrested a few days ago for drunkenness or something like it, and was soaked in court. He wanted to get even and filed an affidavit against Kolkman with the above detailed result.

Florence Weaver and Pearl Moore are no longer friends. Pearl boarded at the Weaver home on Spy Run avenue and Mrs. Weaver, the elder lady, vehemently asserted to a Sentinel reporter that Pearl owed her for six weeks board and that was not all that she said—she said other more uncomplimentary things. Anyway, the girls fell out and Wednesday morning Florence saw Pearl on the street wearing a cap which she claimed for her own. She grabbed the hat in front of the court house and later Pearl had her arrested on a warrant from Tancey's court. Judge Tancey heard the evidence, discovered that the reputation of neither girl would bear microscopic examination and that all in all it was merely a chippy scrap, so he dismissed the case and bought himself a cheap cigar.

Thursday afternoon William Miles was taken before Justice France and fined $1 and costs on a plea of guilty to a charge alleging that he had defrauded David Updyke out of a $7 board bill. On the way to jail Mr. Miles attempted to get away from Deputy Sheriff Reichelderfer, who had him in charge, but the attempt ended in ignominious failure and Mr. Miles will put in full time for twelve days.

William Fernbaugh, of Lake township, has had some exciting experiences during the past few weeks, but no day provided more for him than the few hours between 2:30 and 4:30 Friday afternoon. At 2:30 he was a prisoner in the county jail, charged with attempted murder; was a married man and was worth about $800. At 4:30 he was free on his own recognizance; was no longer charged with a felony; was a single man; was half broke and had nothing to settle for except a $25 fine and costs, amounting to about $28 more. His wife secured a divorce at about 2:30 and with the divorce went the custody of their child and $400 worth of property at a cash valuation. At 4 o'clock Fernbaugh was taken before Justice France for the third time, where on the advice of the prosecuting attorney a fine on an aggravated charge for assault and battery was accepted. This was done after the justice heard the statement of the defendant, together with the admissions of the prosecutor. A fine of $25 and costs was assessed and Fernbaugh was allowed to go on his promise to fix the matter up with the court within a few days. In his default, the elder Ambrose, father of the young man assaulted and of the wife Friday divorced, agreed to settle. The details have been so often told in these columns that repetition now is unnecessary.

For the second time since March 4, when Nick Lorraine, the New Haven artist, was married to his present wife, that lady had him arrested last Friday for desertion. Judge Bullerman heard the evidence and gave them both a solid lecture a la Lou-tit. He told the man to go home and behave himself and try to treat his wife right and earn money to support her and then told the wife to be a good girl and not scold the man to drink. They both promised to be good and went out of the court room arm in arm, promising to return April 20 and report how domestic felicity was thriving in their family.

THE COURT NEWS.

Minnie Brown applied for a divorce from Frank Brown Wednesday and got quick action. Thursday she was divorced and had her maiden name restored to her.

In the case of Paine vs. Pirson the plaintiff paid the costs accrued and the case was dismissed.

In the case of Enninger vs. Lomas a judgment for $100 was entered against the defendant.

The cases of Rufus M. Neely vs Samuel Kariger and John Plank vs. Adam Kramer have been appealed from Huser's court to the circuit court, the transcripts being filed with the bonds Thursday.

The case of Church, administratrix, vs. Smith, which occupied the attention of the circuit court and jury nearly all of last week, was submitted to the jury last Thursday at 5 o'clock. The twelve good men were out all night and next morning at 11 o'clock notified Judge O'Rourke that they had not arrived at a verdict and that there were no indications that one could be reached. They were called into the court room and polled and at 11:15 were discharged. The case will now have to be retried.

Mary D. Laughery Friday morning filed divorce proceedings against her husband, Robert Laughery. The complaint alleges that the parties were married over nine years ago at Cleveland and that they have as fruits of their union three children; that ever since the marriage the husband has been cruel and abusive to the plaintiff; that he has often failed to provide for the family during extended periods; that he has struck the plaintiff on divers occasions and has abused the children, whom he failed to properly or comfortably clothe and feed; that he recently was sent to jail from police court for abusiveness, and that he is an habitual drunkard and a gambler. Plaintiff further avers that he is a strong, able-bodied man, capable of earning abundant money to provide for his family, and therefore she asks that she be divorced, be given the custody of the three children, and that the defendant be ordered to pay to her the sum of $10 per month for a period of fifty months, and that he pay her attorney's fees.

Gus Nierman, elevator operator at the court house, has resumed his position after a lay-off of nearly three months, occasioned by personal sickness and sickness in his family.

The case of Glass vs. Baughman has been set for trial May 12.

Friday afternoon the divorce case of Maleva vs. William Fernbaugh was disposed of by Judge O'Rourke. The defendant was not present on account of unavoidable circumstances which require his presence in the county jail until such time as he can clear himself of a charge of murderous assault upon William Ambrose, his wife's brother. The plaintiff testified to continuous cruelty and the defendant, who was represented by attorney, offered no opposition to the granting of the divorce, but fought the alimony proposition. The judgment of the court was for divorce for the plaintiff, alimony in the sum of $400 and the custody of their child. The defendant's personal effects are estimated to be worth about $800.

Elizabeth Putt went into the circuit court on Friday to prove her sanity. She was recently discharged from the Richmond asylum as cured and in order to re-establish her citizen and property rights she must be declared sane by the court which originally declared her insane. Her attorneys are Messrs. Dickman and Hayes.

On Saturday Homer Van Meter, a clerk in W. E. Doud's real estate office, commenced foreclosure proceedings against Isadore Mautner, the Calhoun street merchant tailor, on notes, the demand being $1,400. Later Van Meter went into the superior court and petitioned for a judgment and the appointment of a receiver. Judgment in the amount of $1,169 was rendered and Carl Yapel was appointed receiver. The receiver took possession of the store of Mr. Mautner, on Calhoun street, and was instructed by the court to pay the amount of the judgment rendered in favor of Van Meter out of the first moneys coming into his possession in the conduct of the affairs of the establishment.

Fred M. Smith this afternoon qualified as executor of the will of the late Hester A. Wood. Mr. Smith gave bond in the sum of $24,000.

The Fort Wayne Gas company has commenced suit against T. J. Peter and the National Surety company on contract and bond. The suit is resultant from the execution of Peter's contract with the city for the construction of the intercepting sewer. The plaintiffs allege that their pipes and connections were damaged by the construction of the sewer and they particularize the damage sustained and ask for proper adjudication.

Clarence Rhodes sues Mary Mannweiler et al. for possession of real estate and damages. The action is the result of objection to a will in which all the parties to the suit are interested.

In the superior court case of Alden vs. Blume, a change of venue was taken from the presiding judge, and Judge O'Rourke was appointed to hear the evidence upon a date not yet decided upon.

School Superintendent Young is today conducting the regular monthly examination of applicants for teachers' licenses. The examination is being held in the Elektron building.

County Assessor Eggemann is holding a school of instruction in his office this afternoon. All the township assessors are present and the object of the meeting is to establish a uniform valuation for ordinary taxable personal property such as is usually found on a farm, conditions, of course, governing in exceptional cases.

C. A. Wilding has commenced partition proceedings against Frank Shrunk.

The superior court has adjourned for the term. The April term will commence one week from next Monday, being April 7. The present term of the circuit court will end April 19.

The largest copper refining works in the world is that at Perth Amboy, N. J. Fifteen to eighteen million pounds of copper are refined by electrolysis each month.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schonefeld, 1023 Maumee avenue—a son.

CUBAN RECIPROCITY WINS

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE WILL REPORT BILL.

Meeting of Committee Called for Monday is Regarded as an Assurance.

Washington, March 29.—Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee of the house, has called a meeting of the committee for Monday morning at 10:30 to consider his bill for reciprocity with Cuba. This announcement is interpreted as an assurance on the part of the ways and means leaders that the victory for reciprocity has been won in the committee.

Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, today authorized the statement that he would remain in Washington for the ways and means committee meeting on Cuban reciprocity and would vote for the Payne bill.

GUARD BANK FROM BURGLARS.

Dublin, Ind., March 28.—For three nights the citizens of Charlestown armed to the teeth have patrolled the streets to prevent the Charlestown bank from being looted by burglars. A week ago a tramp passing through town informed the night watchman that a gang of safeblowers and bank robbers were coming from Madison to rob the Charlestown bank. The following night the safe in the bank at Glasgow, Ky., across the Ohio river from Madison, was robbed of $3,000. The citizens became alarmed and a force of men was hastily organized and a constant watch has been kept up since.

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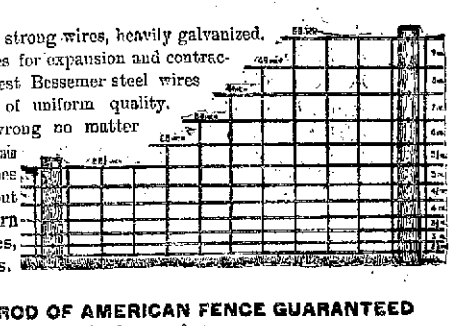

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Suitable for all farming purposes, in the best counties of Minnesota, South Dakota and North Dakota, combining every advantage essential to good farming—elegant soil, excellent crops, plenty water, churches and schools, low taxes, etc.

Terms practically to suit purchaser. Lands shown. Free excursions first and third Tuesdays each month.

Fare allowed to purchasers of our land. Land's Land Agency. See David McKay, General Agent for Allen County, for full particulars. A postal card will bring you information.

PETITION.

State of Indiana, Allen County, ss:

Notice is hereby given that M. W. Emrich, W. F. Boese, Xaveas Roy and W. H. Baker have filed in the auditor's office of Allen county a petition to vacate the public alley extending from New Haven avenue northward to Chestnut avenue, a distance of 302 feet, said alley being immediately east of and adjoining lots 6 and 7 in Marshall's addition to the city of Fort Wayne and west of and adjoining lots 1 and 12 in Roy's addition to the city of Fort Wayne. The said lots being the only real estate that adjoins said alley or is in any way affected by it, and the petitioners herein being all of the persons affected thereby.

Said petition will be heard by the board of county commissioners as provided by section 4416 of the Revised Statutes of Indiana, notice of which is hereby given as by law provided.

W. H. BAKER,
M. W. EMRICH,
W. F. BOESE,
XAVEAS ROY,
19-w3t

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, Allen County, ss:

Charles E. Cook vs Joseph S. Cabot.

In the superior court, January term, 1902.

It appearing to the satisfaction of said court, by the affidavit of a disinterested person, that the following named defendants, Joseph S. Cabot, and unknown heirs of Joseph S. Cabot, are non-residents of the state of Indiana, and that a cause of action exists against said defendants in favor of said plaintiff to quiet title to real estate.

Notice is therefore by order of said court hereby given said non-residents of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless they appear before the judge of said court on the 17th day of May, 1902 and answer or demur there, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

Attest: FRANK J. BELOT, Clerk.
JAMES B. HARPER,
Attorney for Plaintiff. 19-w3t

APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administratrix of the estate of George W. Brandeberry, late of Allen county, Indiana, deceased.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

NORA BRANDEBERRY CAIRNS,
Administratrix.
GEORGE P. FELTS,
Attorney for Estate. 19-w3t

LOCAL LINES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Nash—a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mains—a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Buckley, of 27 Bass street, a son.

Mrs. Henry Colerick is able to be about again after an extended illness.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wagner, of 76 Brackenridge street—a daughter.

Henry Buhr, a well known St. Joe township farmer, is critically ill from consumption.

Louis Emrick, of Dundee, Ind., was operated on last week for appendicitis at St. Joseph hospital.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Marhenke—a daughter. Mr. Marhenke is a deliveryman for the American Express company.

Dr. G. B. M. Bower has returned from Chicago, where he attended a banquet given at the Union League club to the alumni of Lafayette college.

George Krudop is making some extensive improvements at his coal and wood yard, corner of Francis and Hayden streets. The office building is being moved and remodeled, and new coal sheds are to be erected.

Miss Winifred Spalding, stenographer at the Hamilton bank, has been seriously ill, the result of medicine taken on the advice of a friend. The medicine is thought to have contained some poisonous ingredient.

A camp of gypsies which has been located near Lindenwood cemetery near the Pennsylvania subway all winter, has removed and gone southward. The members of the band made a living by peddling, horse trading and fortune telling.

Messrs. Soliday & Hite have leased the building at the corner of Pearl and Harrison streets, formerly occupied by the Wayne Baking company and are removing their damaged stock into the building. They expect to be open for business before the end of the week.

Chairman Harris, of the republican county central committee, will leave early this week for Oklahoma. His principal mission is a visit to his aged father, who is in very poor health, but some business matters will also claim his attention. Mr. Harris will be absent about a week.

Mrs. Rebecca True, of Decatur, Ind., died at her home Wednesday evening from a stroke of paralysis, not having regained consciousness since she was stricken. The deceased was formerly a resident of this county, having lived at Poe, where her husband, who died many years ago, conducted a general store. The funeral will occur at Decatur on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. B. E. Sawyer and family, who are relatives of the deceased, have left to attend the funeral.

Lieutenant Governor N. W. Gilbert has accepted the invitation of the Indiana club, of Chicago, to give an address in that city April 26, on the occasion of a celebration in honor of Indiana authors. The authors will be entertained at the Auditorium hotel, and in the evening a general reception and musicale will be given in their honor. Governor Gilbert's theme will be "Indiana Colleges." During the past 5 years of Indiana's distinguished authors have had their books dramatized and placed upon the stages of Chicago theaters.

William Hehley, John Borton, Geo. Williams and John Connors were arrested in a bunch yesterday evening in Nebraska by Detectives Coling and Wilkinson. The men had been camping along the Nickel Plate south of the Bass farm and are the genuine article of hobo, with one exception. The exception is Connors, who was well dressed and cleanly looking and besides carried a Moulders' union card paid up to date. He said he expected to go to work in this city and declared he fell in with the company he was found in accidentally. He was let go, but the other three were sent over for fifteen days each.

BUTTER VERY SCARCE.

For the past week the amount of butter brought to market has been very small and in consequence the price has soared until dairy butter now brings almost as much as creamery. During the past three days the offerings were unusually small and a number of people paid as high as 30 and 32 cents for small lots of good dairy butter. Another reason for the scarcity is that the farmers are now busy with spring plowing, and the attendance at the Harrison street market since the warm weather set in has been very light.

HUNTINGTON CITY TICKET.

Huntington, Ind., March 27.—Huntington democrats met in mass convention at the opera house last night and nominated the following city ticket:

Mayor—W. D. Hamer.
Clerk—Harry Brock.
Treasurer—L. A. Ertzinger.
Marshal—T. F. Sullivan.
Councilmen—First ward, Peter Foster and W. H. Prill; Second ward, Patrick Gorman and J. R. Slack; Third ward, Charles A. Brown and Irlando Bonewitz; Fourth ward, Nicholas Scheer, jr., and Chris Allman.

SAW SON KILLED

WOMAN HAS PREMONITION OF IMPENDING FATE.

HAD DREAMED OF HIS DEATH

FOLLOWING DAY BRINGS CONFIRMATION OF VISION.

VICTIM A FORT WAYNE MAN

WAS EMPLOYED ON NICKEL PLATE SEVERAL YEARS.

All of the Nickel Plate trainmen and many of those employed on the other Fort Wayne roads remember big hearted, manly Bert Farland and all will be pained to learn of the sad fate which has been his lot. He was killed in a train collision on the Texas Pacific road, near Marshall, Texas, on Friday, March 14, and the news of his death reached Fort Wayne yesterday through a letter, enclosing a newspaper account of the accident, to a former associate of the dead man. A strange feature of this sad affair was an extraordinary incident which preceded it in Detroit. Mrs. Farland, the mother of the deceased, resides at Mt. Clemens, Mich., and on the day of the fatal accident to her son she was visiting her married daughter in Detroit. At the lunch table Mrs. Farland told a dream she had the preceding night, in which she seen her son killed and she seemed greatly distressed over the vision. The members of the family hastened to talk of other things in the hopes of dispelling the gloom which had taken hold of the mother. In a few minutes afterwards her son-in-law was called to the telephone in a neighboring house and when he came back his face was pale and Mrs. Farland immediately asked the reason.

"It's a telephone from Mt. Clemens," he said, "about Albert. He isn't very well."

"You don't need to hold anything back," said Mrs. Farland. "Albert is dead."

And she was correct. The news of the man's death was telegraphed to a member of the family at Mt. Clemens and by her telephoned to the family residing in Detroit. The remains were taken to Detroit and were interred last Wednesday, under the auspices of the Order of Railway Conductors.

Albert C. Farland was a resident of Fort Wayne for a number of years. He was employed on the Nickel Plate, first as a brakeman and later in the capacity of a conductor. He was promoted to a conductorship in May, 1899, and ran between this city and Bellevue until the winter of 1894-95, when he resigned and went to Michigan Central to take a similar position. The rigors of Michigan winters were too much for him and his health began to fail, though he possessed a magnificent physique, weighed about 200 pounds and was the very picture of robust manhood when he left Fort Wayne, seven years ago. He resigned his position on the Michigan Central a short time ago and went south, where he soon found employment on the Texas Pacific.

LAD HAS LEG BROKEN.

George Wass, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wass, of 1408 East Creighton avenue, had bones of the right leg broken midway between the ankle and the knee at 4:15 o'clock last Tuesday. The lad was en route home from school with some companions, when Oline's delivery wagon came up the street. Young Wass ran to the rear of the vehicle and was climbing in the bed when his leg was caught and drawn into the wheel, with the result mentioned. The driver did not notice the lad and can in no wise be blamed for the accident.

M'KINLEY FUND NEARLY $800.

The contributions from Fort Wayne and Allen county to the McKinley monument fund up to this date amount to a total of $779.81, and a number of institutions which have signified their intention to contribute are yet to be heard from. Hon. W. P. Breen, who is in charge of raising the funds in this district, regards the showing as a very creditable one.

M'CAFFERY—RHODES.

Miss Maud Rhodes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Rhodes, was united in marriage last Wednesday evening to William McCaffery, at her home, Rev. J. W. Lake, of Calvary U. B. church, officiating. The attendants were Miss Mame Ryerson, of Pierceton, and John Thompson, of this city. The bride's wedding dress was of cadet blue broadcloth. The guests were immediate relatives of the young couple. Mr. and Mrs. McCaffery will be at home with the bride's parents, 302 East Creighton avenue.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

THE HEART

The human heart, that most wonderful of engines, is scarcely larger than a man's fist. Yet in each twenty-four hours the dual heart moves approximately six tons of blood, equivalent to about two barrels of blood per hour. And this continues without ceasing from the first breath of infancy to the last sigh of age. Is it any wonder that when continued extra strain is put upon so delicate and busy an organ, it should break down? Is it any wonder that in this age of overwork there should be an increasing number of deaths attributed to heart failure?

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition and purifies and enriches the blood. One of the ingredients entering into the "Discovery" is one of the best heart tonics known to medicine. Thus while through the action of "Golden Medical Discovery" the body is nourished into strength, the heart is also strengthened and an adequate blood supply is pumped to the stomach and kidneys thus improving the action of these organs.

Sick people, especially those suffering from chronic diseases, are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter *free*, and so obtain without charge, the opinion of a specialist on their ailments. All correspondence strictly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"I had been troubled with catarrh of the stomach and heart trouble," writes Mr. W. D. Merchant, of Tylersburg, Clarion Co., Penna. "Had doctored for some time without relief, then I began to take it I weighed 129 pounds, and now I weigh 176. I am working steadily and feel like a new man. I send you many thanks."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse the bowels and stimulate the sluggish liver.

IN NORTHERN INDIANA.

Mrs. Rebecca Hurt, aged 84, is dead at Elkhart.

Miss Rose Nusbaum, an Elkhart soprano, will be soloist at the Jefferson Park Presbyterian church, Chicago.

Joseph Hush, who lives at the county asylum at South Bend and is 108 years old, took a pedestrian trip of twenty-eight miles last Sunday, and is apparently none the worse for wear.

Their horse balked on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad tracks at Miller's Station Sunday afternoon, and E. Carlson and H. Nelson were instantly killed by a limited train.

Arthur Hartley, a Portland young man, was arrested for having in his possession a bomb made of lead pipe and filled with powder. He said he was going to blow up the Portland school building. Hartley is believed to be demented.

A party of thirty people has just left Geneva to make their homes in North Dakota.

Dr. John L. Harper, aged 85 and the oldest physician in Adams county, is dead. He resided at Pleasant Mills.

The 2-year-old son of James Blue, near Mentone, was fearfully bitten by a vicious dog. The lad will probably recover, but will be disfigured for life.

St. Joe county will erect a monument in South Bend to cost $25,000, in memory of her sons who fought for the perpetuation of their country.

A new "Jack the Hugger," wearing a stylish Vandyke beard, is devoting his pernicious attentions to Elkhart school girls.

Graham Paul Taber, editor of the Laporte Argus-Bulletin, has written a drama of Hoosier life. It is called "Indiana" and the scene is located at the state capital.

Persons under quarantine for smallpox at Servia, Wabash county, are indignant at the physician, Dr. Bringhurst, and are threatening personal violence to the doctor.

The three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dickman, of South Bend, was playing with matches. His clothing caught fire and the boy is so badly burned that he cannot recover.

Huntington county commissioners decline to call an election to vote on the question of giving a $116,000 subsidy for the construction of the Dayton, Union City and Huntington railroad.

Bathbone Sisters held a district meeting at Columbia City this week, attended by about one hundred delegates from Elkhart, Noble, Lagrange, Steuben, DeKalb, Allen and Whitley counties.

H. L. Carrysot, bookkeeper at the Bluffton Trust Scale factory, is charged with having forged one check for $20.50 and raising the amount of another from $5 to $15. He is missing.

BUYS PERCHERON STALLION.

Charles L. Centlivre was in Lafayette Friday and while there purchased the imported Percheron stallion, "Argentan," from J. Crouch & Son. The horse arrived in the city today and is now domiciled at the Centlivre stables. "Argentan" is a very handsome animal, black as a coal, with the exception of three small white patches. He is a descendant of the famous "Brilliant."

SHOT IN HIS LEFT LEG.

For all kinds of sores, burns, bruises or other wounds DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a sure cure. Skin diseases yield to it at once. Never fails in cases of piles. Cooling and healing. None genuine but DeWitt's. Beware of counterfeits. "I suffered many years from a sore caused by a gunshot wound in my left leg," says A. S. Fuller, English, Ind. "It would not heal and gave me much trouble. I used all kinds of remedies to no purpose until I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes completely cured me." Meyer Bros. & Co.

FIRE CAUSES HEAVY DAMAGE

SERIOUS BLAZE ON ELIZA STREET TUESDAY NIGHT.

Grocery, Saloon and Meat Market Scorched—Roomers Have Narrow Escapes.

A frame store building at the corner of Eliza and Ohio streets, belonging to Frederick Oetting, was badly damaged by fire Tuesday evening, and the loss on the building and contents is estimated at between $3,000 and $4,000.

The building is two stories in height, the lower floor being divided into four store rooms, while the upper floor is rented out as roomers. Mr. Oetting conducted a grocery in the corner room, with meat market and cold storage room in the rear portion, while the room to the east of the grocery was occupied as a saloon by Ed Burg. Mr. Oetting had a stock of shoes stored in the room in the east end of the building.

The fire started in a stairway between the grocery and saloon, and by the time it was discovered, had gained great headway. The alarm was turned in at 10:30 and the engines arrived in a few minutes. Meantime the flames had cut off the escape of the tenants on the second floor and several of them were obliged to jump to save their lives. Mr. and Mrs. George Overhalser and her infant were rescued with some difficulty by the firemen. W. B. Hartshorn was slightly injured in jumping from the second story.

Mr. Oetting estimates the loss on the building at $1,000, covered by insurance. The stock of groceries was practically ruined by water, and the loss on the stock will be very heavy. The stock is valued at about $2,000 and it was fully insured. The loss on the saloon stock is total, with but $300 insurance. The meat shop and the room in which the shoes were stored were slightly damaged by water.

Mr. Burg was the last to leave the building, and the alarm of fire was raised not fifteen minutes after he had locked his saloon for the night. It is believed that some one threw a lighted match or a cigar into a pile of waste beneath the stairway where the fire started. The firemen did fine work and had the flames under control in a very short time.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Simon Hains, a prominent farmer near Decatur, is dead from Bright's disease at the age of sixty-five.

HE KEPT HIS LEG.

Twelve years ago J. W. Sullivan, of Hartford, Conn., scratched his leg with a rusty wire. Inflammation and blood poison set in. For two years he suffered intensely. Then the best doctors urged amputation, "but," he writes, "I used one bottle of Electric Bitters and 1½ boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and my leg was sound and well as ever." For Eruptions, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Sores and all blood disorders Electric Bitters has no rival on earth. Try them. Dreier & Bro. will guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Only 50 cents.

THE COMFORTABLE WAY TO GO

Is via the Nickel Plate road and its connections for Colonists and all others bound for California, the Northwest or points on the North Pacific Coast during March and April, 1902. It will be cheaper also than by other lines. See nearest agent of the Nickel Plate road or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind., or R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind.
M25-27-A1-4-8-10-15w3t

MONEY TO LOAN

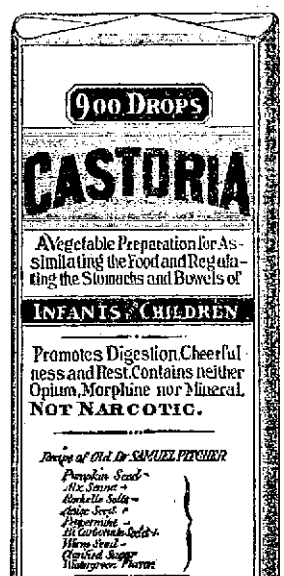
ON REAL ESTATE OR PERSONAL SECURITY. C. F. PFEIFFER, ROOMS 6—7, BASS BLOCK. 17tf

Buy your Garden Seed of W. D. Henderson, New No. 231 East Columbia St. M26w4t

Ask for Green and Uncle Sam Trading Stamps at
DREIER'S DRUG STORE.
1-tf

HOMES IN THE WEST.

Those seeking homes any place in the West, Southwest, Northwest, California, Colorado, Indian Territory or Texas may learn the special advantages secured going via the Nickel Plate road and its connections April 1st and 15th, 1902, by inquiring of nearest ticket agent of the Nickel Plate road or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind. R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind.
M25-27-A1-4-8-10-15w3t


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT . . .
DR. WENGER,
SPECIALIST,

25 years European and American hospital and private practice experience for all Desperate, Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases of Head, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidney, Stomach, Heart, Bowels, Bladder, Blood, Skin, Eye, Ear and Sexual Diseases.

Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Stricture, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

Cancers, Tumors, Piles cured without knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE HOURS—8 to 12 and 1 to 5. Sundays, 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger,
126 Calhoun Street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

INTERESTING
PLOW HISTORY

THE GRAND GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST PRIZE FOR PLOWMEN HAS BEEN WON BY THE FOLLOWING NAMED GENTLEMEN IN ALLEN COUNTY:

1896 with Oliver Plow, A. Forbes.
1897 with Oliver Plow, W. Eisberg.
1898 with Oliver Plow, Jas. Gillie.
1899 with Oliver Plow, Jas. Gillie.
1900 with Oliver Plow, Jas. Gillie.

Mr. Gillie, by winning the medal three times in succession with an Oliver plow, is the holder of the first medal ever given in Allen county for plowing and the present champion plow man. What further proof of the superiority of the Oliver plow do you want? Buy an Oliver and STAY with the winners.

C. C. Schlatter & Co.,
THE LARGEST PLOW DEALERS IN NORTHERN INDIANA, 38-40 EAST COLUMBIA STREET, FORT WAYNE.

L. O. HULL,
..WALL PAPER..

To PLEASE you, in Style, Quality and Price. The Largest Line—the LATEST NOVELTIES—the Lowest Prices.....

Buy where you can get suggestions worth HAVING. Ask your dealer to show you his best WORK, then see ours and judge for YOURSELF. We can tell you just what paper, in any grade, will suit your rooms and surroundings and glad to DO it, if you wish it, whether we hang it or not. Hundreds of first-class paper hangers in this city and neighboring towns KNOW, that if paper does NOT suit the rooms, the hanging is criticised, no matter how well DONE, and, as a pleased customer is a cheerful paymaster, they take no chances, but send their customers straight to

830 CALHOUN ST.

Old No. 90, same place, near Fruit House.
We give trading stamps. Home phone 265. Bell 514.

THE NEW DOCTORS

MEDICAL COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT IS HELD.

CLASS OF 1902 GOES FORTH

SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED FOR PROFESSSIONAL CAREER.

SEVERAL FINE ADDRESSES

BRILLIANT BANQUET AT NEW AVELINE HOTEL.

The Fort Wayne College of Medicine last week conferred upon nine young gentlemen comprising its class of 1902 the degree of doctor of medicine, and launched them upon a professional career of mercy and ministration to human suffering. The graduates who were thus honored at the completion of the prescribed four years course were Dennis Cuddahy, Herman George Griebel, Alfred Stephen Kane, Philip Vail Ketchem, George Nelson Lake, James Frederick Morse, M. D., Edward Collins Neville, Edmund Michael VanBuskirk and David Charles Wybourn.

It was the twenty-third annual commencement of the college, and Westminster church was completely filled by an audience that manifested the deepest interest in the music, the addresses and the pretty ceremonies incident to the conferring of the degrees upon the young physicians. Alexander's Mandolin orchestra, which furnished a delightful program throughout the evening, was in its place when shortly after 8 o'clock, headed by the dean, Dr. C. B. Stemen, the college faculty and board of trustees, the graduates in gowns and caps filed in and took their places about the chancel of the church. Rev. J. Budman Fleming, pastor of Westminster church, feelingly invoked divine blessing upon the gathering, and Dr. C. B. Stemen, dean of the college since its organization, formally welcomed the guests to the commencement exercise.

THE DEAN'S WELCOME.

The opening sentences of Dr. Stemen's remarks were largely of an historical character. He noted the close of another college year and referred to the organization of the college March 10, 1876. In part Dr. Stemen said:

"In behalf of the faculty and the board of trustees it gives me very great pleasure to welcome you as citizens of Fort Wayne and friends of the Fort Wayne College of Medicine. Every member of the faculty is deeply interested in these young gentlemen. For the period of four years they have been students under our direction. They have completed the course prescribed for each grade, and are this evening to receive the high honor that marks the successful culmination of those years of study. During the past year the Fort Wayne college has enrolled a greater number of students than during any one year since the adoption of the four year course of study. We feel sure these young men will go forth and be an honor to themselves, their alma mater and their profession. They have been faithful here and we are confident they will prove successful in their profession. Again I bid you welcome to these exercises."

MR. BARRETT'S ADDRESS.

Hon. J. M. Barrett, for the board of trustees, delivered a most scholarly and entertaining address. In opening he referred to the humble origin of some of the recognized principles of medicine, and stated that while the medical profession had never acknowledged any indebtedness to the legal profession, there has always existed between the two a most cordial feeling. Continuing Mr. Barrett said in part:

"In the economy of nature an All-Wise Creator has found a place for both the doctor and the lawyer, or He would not have made it so impossible for mankind to get along without either. Physicians are not more perfect than are men of other professions, yet it is to your credit that when success is measured by the size of the dollar, your profession rises above sordid questions of wealth and proclaims its higher mission of humanity." Mr. Barrett referred to the endless number of fads which have obtained recognition from people of all ages, and said that so long as people were willing to pay for being deceived the fads and the fakirs would continue to exist. "Education," said he, "is the only sure cure for quackery." He told of some of the queer curative methods practiced in former days and incidentally took a rap at the pretensions of some later followers. He told of the advance of medicine and surgery, and of the wonderful achievements of the past century in all lines of progress. He cited the increase in the average life of humanity, and ascribed this to two chief causes—improved sanitary laws and advancement in medical science. "We give due credit," said Mr. Barrett, "to the leaders of all progress, but the people's debt of gratitude is still greater to those who have devoted their lives to ministering to the suffering of others. Medicine is no longer regarded as the withered branch of the tree of knowledge, but the one fullest of fruit and flower, and the progress of medicine and surgery has added more to the sum of human happiness than all other things which have contributed to our material prosperity."

CONFERRED DEGREES.

Dr. S. H. Havice, secretary of the faculty, called the roll of graduates, and after Dr. Stemen had administered the obligation, President McCulloch conferred the degree of doctor of medicine and Dr. Havice presented the diplomas.

The valedictory for the faculty was delivered by Dr. B. Von Sweringen, whose theme was "Tuberculosis." After referring in a general way to the ennobling profession of medicine, Dr. Von Sweringen gave an interesting address on the "white plague," told of its origin in the bacillus, its lodgment in the human system and its dread work there. The mortality of all other diseases combined does not equal that of tuberculosis, and its victims in the United States constitute a number equal to the population of three cities the size of Fort Wayne each year. Dr. Von Sweringen told of the contamination of the air by the drying sputum of tubercular persons, and said that educational methods would largely reduce the prevalence of this malady. He would teach the patients sanitation, and advocated the construction of hospitals where the victims might be separated from other persons and intelligently treated. He referred to the necessity for a contagious disease hospital in Fort Wayne, and advocated an out-door life as absolutely essential to those afflicted with tuberculosis. Dr. Von Sweringen closed with some earnest words of advice to the young physicians upon whom the degree had just been conferred.

A BANQUET FOLLOWED.

The new graduates were the guests of honor at the third annual banquet of the alumni association, which followed, at the New Aveline hotel and more than one hundred ladies and gentlemen discussed a splendid menu faultlessly served, and thoroughly enjoyed the flow of wit and eloquence which was not concluded until 2:30 o'clock next morning. The menu follows:

Blue Points
Queen Olives — Salted Almonds
Bouillon in Cup
Roast Mallard Duck, Stuffed
Early June Peas
Fried Spring Chicken, Spring Sauce
Saratoga Chips
Sherry Wine Punch
Small Fillet of Tenderloin, aux Champignons
French Rolls
Neapolitan Ice Cream with Strawberries
Fruit — Assorted Cake
Coffee.
Cigars

Dr. J. C. Pence, of Lima, Ohio, officiated as toastmaster, and the program of toasts and responses was as follows:

Hobbies of an Educated Man.....Rev. J. B. Fleming
The Faculty.....Dr. K. E. Wheelock
The Doctor as a Financier.....Hon. Chas. McCulloch
The Press.....John T. Dougall
The Class of 1902.....Dr. P. V. Ketchum
The Doctor and the Poet...Dr. M. F. Porter
The Pharmaceutical Drummer.....Dr. H. V. Sweringen
Our Profession.....Dr. W. H. Myers
Milestones.....Dr. H. A. Duemling
An Eye to Business....Dr. A. E. Bulson, Jr.
The Country Doctor.....Dr. Hunts

BOERS ARE MADE PRISONERS

KITCHENER REPORTS OVER A HUNDRED CAPTURED.

But Delarey Escapes With the Main Body of His Force—British Plans Miscarry.

London, March 26.—Incomplete reports of the result of the combined movement of British columns against General Delarey have enabled Lord Kitchener to announce the capture of about a hundred prisoners, three fifteen-pounders, two pompoms and quantities of stock, wagons, etc. General Delarey appears to have successfully evaded Lord Kitchener's cordon at the offset.

Lord Kitchener in a later message says:

"All the reports are now in. The total number of prisoners is 135."

TWO GIFTS OF $1,000 EACH.

Rev. John Bosch, treasurer of the Orphan's Home of the Reformed church, has received two annonymous gifts of $1,000 each, to be used in making improvements at the institution. One of the donors lives in Cleveland, and he has sent a check for half the amount. The other resides in Titusville, Pa., and will send the money when it is wanted. Among the improvements to be made this summer is the fitting out of the institution with a steam heating plant, to cost about $2,500.

TIS EASY TO FEEL GOOD.

Countless thousands have found a blessing to the body in Dr. King's New Life Pills, which positively cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Jaundice, Malaria, Fever and Ague and all Liver and Stomach troubles. Purely vegetable; never gripe or weaken. Only 25c at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store.

RUSH FOR OFFICE

NEW CONSULATES IN CUBA MUCH IN DEMAND.

BUT HALF A DOZEN PLACES

TWO HUNDRED APPLICANTS ARE ALREADY KNOWN.

QUESADA CUBA'S MINISTER

HEAD OF FORMER JUNTA WILL COME TO WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 26.—It is the present understanding that Gonzales De Quesada, formerly Cuban commissioner, will be the first minister from Cuba to the United States.

The United States' diplomatic representative to Cuba will be a full-fledged minister and not a commissioner. President Roosevelt is about to send a message to congress to secure legislative authority for the appointment of such a minister, as well as for a half dozen United States consuls who must be appointed. There are no less than 200 applications on file for these consulates already and the sending of the president's message on the subject is expected to vastly increase this number.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 25.—In the senate today when routine business had been concluded consideration of the oleomargarine bill was resumed and Mr. Hansbrough (N. D.) made his speech in support of the measure. He charged that the oleomargarine manufacturers employed methods which were not at all creditable and said they were opposing the pending bill because its enactment no longer would render profitable their traffic which had been placed under the ban by the legislaturers of many of the states. He declared that the oleomargaine manufacturers were pleading before congress for a business that had been outlawed by many states.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 26.—When the house met today Mr. Cooper, chairman of the committee on insular affairs presented the Burleson resolution of inquiry calling upon the president for information relative to the reported application of Lieutenant General Miles to be assigned to duty in the Philippines for the purpose of putting in operation a plan prepared by him for the pacification of the islands. The resolution was adopted without debate.

The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed the general debate on the army appropriation bill.

MR. GILBERT WILL BE ORATOR

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR TO SPEAK DECORATION DAY.

Memorial Sermon at Berry Street Church by Rev. Norris—Various Committees Named.

Lieut. Gov. N. W. Gilbert has been chosen to deliver the principal address in Fort Wayne on Decoration day, and yesterday Mr. Gilbert notified the committee of his acceptance of the invitation. The memorial services this year will be held at the Berry street M. E. church and the pastor, Rev. H. J. Norris, will deliver the sermon.

Preparations for the annual observance of Decoration day in Fort Wayne are going forward rapidly, and the following sub-committees have just been chosen:

Executive Committee—T. W. Blair, chairman; H. D. Miller, secretary; Chas. Crouse, treasurer; W. F. Geller, E. H. Bookwalter, George Behler.

Financial Committee—E. H. Bookwalter, W. F. Geller, Geo. Behler.

Program and Music—W. W. Skelton, H. D. Miller, F. Ehrman.

Speakers—A. F. Archibald, John Dougall, Edward White.

Reception—Theodore Hardendorf, J. W. White, J. M. Robinson.

Supplies—W. F. Geller, James B. White, Geo. Humphrey.

Transportation—E. H. Bookwalter, Edward Buck, W. W. Tinkham.

Memorial Sunday—S. J. Roberts, C. G. Brown, Geo. Behler, Dan Auer, L. F. Wood.

North Side Monument—Chas. Durbrow, Wm. Ellison, B. S. Haswell, Charles Crouse, M. S. Soliday.

Decoration—C. P. Josse, A. J. Hines, John Sutton, C. B. Bowser, H. Ehrman, C. G. Brown, A. H. Dougall, jr., L. F. Wood.

Advisory Committee—Lawton post, D. L. Beaber, B. W. Skelton, I. M. Medsker; Sion S. Bass post, James B. Leggett, Theodore Geller, T. J. Pattee; Anthony Wayne post, Allen Dougall, John W. Hayden, Crawford Griswold; Union Veteran legion, Geo. Aldrich, E. Tiler.

The memorial exercises this year are to be under the general supervision of Capt. J. B. White camp No. 171, Sons of Veterans.

PATRICK MURDER CASE IS GIVEN TO THE JURY

New York, March 26.—The case of Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer, charged with the murder of William Marsh Rice, the aged millionaire, was given to the jury at 1:54 this afternoon. The trial was begun January 20, this year.

DR. M'EVOY IS PRESIDENT.

At the annual meeting of the Alumni association of the Fort Wayne College of Medicine last week, Dr. J. B. McEvoy was elected president; Dr. O. T. May, of Monroeville, first vice president; Dr. A. H. Macbeth second vice president, and Dr. Mary Whery historian.

BIG MILLING TRUST FORMED

CONCERN WITH $400,000,000 IS ORGANIZED.

Annual Capacity of the Mills in the Combination is 100,000,000 Barrels of Flour.

Chicago, March 26.—The final steps in the formation of the National Millers' Federation, representing a total capital of $400,000,000 and an annual flour output of 100,000,000 barrels, were taken at a meeting held here today. The federation is the national organization of the various state associations, and in addition it will include the National Millers' association and the National Winter Wheat Millers' association. Officers of both these organizations have been prominent in organizing the new federation. At today's meeting the following officers were elected:

President—Barney A. Eckhart, Chicago.

First Vice President—Henry L. Little, Minneapolis.

Second Vice President—Ex-Gov. E. O. Stanard, Missouri.

Treasurer—W. C. Ellis, St. Louis.

A board of directors, which includes the officers, was elected, the additional members being:

GERBERDING BOUND OVER.

Walter R. Gerberding, who is charged by the Chicago Great Western railway with embezzling $800 at Kansas City, had his preliminary hearing yesterday and was bound over to the circuit court by Justice Ben Spitz, before whom the case was tried. Concerning the case the Kansas City Star says:

"A number of witnesses testified for the state this morning. The evidence showed that the books of the company were in a tangled condition and the method of keeping its books needed attention. It was shown that when Gerberding went into the office last fall the only instruction he received as to conducting the business affairs had been from the outgoing cashier. Although it was against the rule of the office, Gerberding as cashier had been in the habit of cashing a check at any time to meet the daily expenses which were incurred. It required the signature of the agent, according to the rules, but the banks had honored Gerberding's signature and he cashed many checks. When Gerberding was let out on January 30 he was told that the accounts were wrong and that the books showed the railroad company owed him $100. Later a total shortage of $1,400 was discovered. Three checks amounting to about $200 in all, were introduced in evidence by the state to make a specific case. Gerberding was placed upon the stand and admitted cashing all three at the Bank of Commerce.

"'What did you do with the money?' he was asked.

"'I put it in the safe,' was the defendant's answer.

"In cross-examination Gerberding was asked if he always took receipts for disbursements and expenditures. He replied that these would be shown in a small memorandum book which he had kept. The book had not been brought into court, and there was a sharp cross-fire from the attorneys on both sides regarding it. The defense charged the state with failing intentionally to produce the book.

"At the conclusion of the hearing Justice Spitz held Gerberding to the criminal court for trial. Bond was fixed at $1,000 and was given."

A CHATTANOOGA DRUGGIST'S STATEMENT.

Robt. J. Miller, proprietor of the Read House Drug Store of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes: "There is more merit in Foley's Honey and Tar than in any other cough syrup. The calls for it multiply wonderfully and we sell more of it than all other cough syrups combined." Sold by Dreier & Bro. and Pellens & Polster.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

TICKET IS NAMED

THE PROHIBITIONISTS MAKE COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

CONVENTION IS HELD TODAY

COMPLETE TICKET IS PLACED IN THE FIELD.

Allen county prohibitionists, in convention at the court house assembly room Wednesday, placed the following county ticket in nomination:

For State Senator—Rev. D. T. Williams, of Fort Wayne.

For Representatives—S. K. Watterson, of Eel River; Dr. W. T. Ferguson, Fort Wayne; C. W. Barnhart, Monroeville.

For Clerk—Henry C. Schrader, of Fort Wayne.

For Treasurer—Samuel A. Isenbarger, of Monroeville.

For Sheriff—W. S. Herrick, of Milan township.

For Coroner—Dr. A. E. VanBuskirk, of Fort Wayne.

For Surveyor—A. R. Hirons, of Fort Wayne.

For Commissioner Third District—Jacob Maxwell, of Monroeville.

For Commissioner Second District—George W. Maxwell, of Fort Wayne.

For County Councilmen Samuel Mills, of Springfield; Nelson Hyndman, of Eel River; Rev. D. W. Jones, Fort Wayne; Jefferson Bowser, Fort Wayne.

ATTENDANCE IS LIGHT.

The attendance was very light when County Chairman Graham called the convention to order at 11 o'clock that morning. Rev. Nelson offered the opening prayer, and Dr. A. E. VanBuskirk was chosen permanent chairman of the convention. S. S. Hall was made secretary.

Upon motion a nominating committee was selected, empowered to report nominations for county officers and delegates to the state convention. This committee was composed of A. R. Hirons, Dr. W. T. Ferguson, Albert Baker, Rev. J. S. Nelson, Rev. D. W. Jones, J. E. Graham, of this city; C. W. Barnhart, of Monroe; W. M. Eagy, of Madison; Isaac Plants, of Eel River, and Samuel Mills, of Springfield. An adjournment was then taken until 2 o'clock that afternoon, when the committee made the above report of nominations, which were approved by the convention. The two gentlemen nominated for commissioners are brothers.

The delegates selected for the state convention are H. C. Schrader, W. L. Eagy, C. W. Barnhart, G. W. Maxwell, Jacob Maxwell, Samuel K. Watterson, James E. Graham and Rev. D. T. Williams. Two ladies were chosen as alternates—Mrs. Flora Barnhart and Mrs. Hester Eagy.

NEW COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

The convention that afternoon elected A. R. Hirons chairman of the county central committee. Samuel S. Hall, jr., was elected secretary and G. W. Maxwell treasurer. All are Fort Wayne men.

DR. HICKMAN IS ARRESTED

CHARGED WITH A CRIMINAL OPERATION.

Young Girl Who Tells Story of His Treatment in Hospital.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Dr. T. L. Hickman, whose office is at 45 West Main street (old), is leading a strenuous life today. He was arrested this morning shortly after 9 o'clock, charged in an affidavit made by Detective Coling with having attempted a criminal operation upon Miss Pearl Stone, of Athens, Ind., the offense having been committed last night. Miss Stone is now at Hope hospital.

Dr. Hickman was bound over in the sum of $1,000 by Judge Loutlit.

Miss Stone is a young woman of apparently about eighteen years, is rather refined in appearance and well dressed. She claims to be of good family and says that her home is at Athens, this state. She visited the superintendent of police yesterday and made inquiries which aroused suspicion. She confessed her condition and said that the responsible party was in town with her. Later, to others, she exhibited a roll of bills, which she said she thought would see her through her trouble. Detective Coling was detailed upon the case, which looked suspicious from the start, and the result was the arrest of the doctor as above detailed. When the officers visited Dr. Hickman's office Miss Stone was seated at a window and was engaged in writing a letter. In the presence of Dr. W. W. Barnett, Superintendent Gorsline and Detective Coling she stated that she consulted Dr. Hickman yesterday with a view of having an operation performed, that satisfactory arrangements were made and that the operation was performed last evening. She admitted to feeling badly and upon the suggestion of the physician and officers, consented to be taken to Hope hospital.

After his arrest Dr. Hickman was taken to the city court room, where an hour was consumed in waiting for the appearance of his attorney, Will Ryan. At first the doctor said that he did not think he needed an attorney at all, but later reconsidered and sent for Mr. Ryan. He declined to make any statement until after a consultation with his lawyer, further than to cordially assure The Sentinel that there is nothing to the case.

During the hearing it developed that Miss Stone had been here last week and wanted Superintendent Gorsline to arrest her lover and force him to marry her. She said that he is a druggist and that he has a chain of drug stores in towns and villages adjacent to Athens. The hearing was not completed today but was continued until next Saturday morning, bail being fixed in the amount above mentioned in default of which, after much protestation the doctor went to jail where he is at this writing.

FRIGHT WRECKS MAN'S MIND

ATTACKS BY THIEVES DRIVE HIM INSANE.

Well-to-do Farmer Near Vincennes is Violently Mad and Friends Have Him Restrained.

Vincennes, Ind., March 27.—Violently insane from fright as the result of two encounters with thieves, William Bowman, aged 36, a well-to-do bachelor farmer of this county, was yesterday ordered taken to an asylum after a hearing before Justice Beecher. Sheriff Summitt had found him crouched in a one-room log hut on the farm of Joshua Carnahan, where he had been three days and nights without sleep, his brother Edward watching over him.

In 1899 Bowman went to Orange county to purchase a farm and had $700 in his pockets. He met two old acquaintances, who planned to rob him. He suspected them and hurried away. Reaching Decker, this county, he leaped from the train and started to run home. The two men pursued him and fired several shots at him. Bowman got away, but became violently ill as the result of his experience. For several months his life was despaired of.

When another attempt was made to rob him last winter his reason left him entirely and he became practically speechless. He rarely spoke above a whisper and seemed to be in continual fear. A few days ago he became so violent that it was necessary to restrain him.

MARITAL STATISTICS.

Divorces granted: Mary E. Cromwell from Oliver Cromwell.

Maria A. Hooker from Walter C. Hooker.

Want to be divorced: Annie Brown from Frank Brown.

Gottreich Walda from Mary E. Walda.

Married: Samuel Snyder and Mary Snyder, previously divorced by Judge Aiken.

Licensed to get married: Harley E. Rittgers and Bessie S. Scott; Charles W. Sandmeyer and Mary E. Sandmeyer; Charles V. Crowell and Adeline Vanosdale; William H. McCaffrey and Maud H. Rhoades. Two other applicants refused.

CHURCH OFFICERS ELECTED.

The fourth quarterly meeting of Wayne street M. E. church was held last week and the following officers were elected:

Trustees, J. W. Sale, L. E. Hartman, A. S. Goverdale, F. L. Jones, Dr. M. A. Mason, H. C. Schrader, W. J. Vesey, Robert Harding, W. L. Pettit; stewards, J. H. Bilderback, P. N. Palmer, Dr. S. B. Hartman, A. R. McCurdy, G. W. Maxwell, J. S. Miller, H. W. Brown, S. Thorward, J. A. Quince, S. Rehrer, H. Templar, C. A. Miller, Dr. J. S. McCurdy; district steward, Dr. S. B. Hartman; alternate, J. H. Bilderback; recording steward, J. A. Quince.

NEGLECT MEANS DANGER.

Don't neglect biliousness and constipation. Your health will suffer permanently if you do. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure such cases. M. B. Smith, Butternut, Mich., says: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most satisfactory pills I ever took. Never gripe or cause nausea." Meyer Bros. & Co.

EXCELLENT TRAIN SERVICE.

Every comfort provided by the highest grade of modern train service is secured at lowest cost by traveling via the Nickel Plate road and its connections on the Semi-weekly, Trans-Continental Tours. Berth rates exceptionally low. Get the particulars of nearest ticket agent of the Nickel Plate road, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind., or R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind.

M25-27-A1-4-8-10-15w3t

WATCH DOG

EVER ON THE ALERT—ALIVE TO EVERY FORM OF OPPRESSION—KEPT ON EDGE—BURDENED BEYOND ENDURANCE—NERVES GIVE OUT.

The machinery of a mill that grinds day and night has to shut down now and then for repairs. It is the same way with your nerves. Overwork, close application, our ways of living, bring about nerve waste that sets up symptoms of various kinds. It may be failing strength, weakness, languor, headache, sleeplessness, etc. Whatever it is, nerve force is lacking, and the means of restoring rests with Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills. A great many people in Fort Wayne vouch for this. Among them is Mr. J. McGinnis, of No. 15 Lafayette street, Fort Wayne, Ind., who says: "Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills I got at Myer Bros. & Co.'s drug store, No. 14 Calhoun St., proved themselves a fine nerve tonic. A relative of mine who was restless, nervous, sleepless and consequently run down, used them with fine results, securing sleep, strength, steadiness of nerves and a general building up."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

$500 REWARD

We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with

LIVERITA

THE UP-TO-DATE LITTLE LIVER PILL

They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail; stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL COMPANY, Corner Clinton and Jackson Streets, Chicago, Illinois. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

U. S. Stamps

New goods from one circular page up to one book in Busts, Rockwood Pottery, Upholstered Parlor Chairs, Rockers, Rugs, Curtains, Dinner Ware, etc., etc., are fine. See them.

FARM LANDS.

The population of the United States, now 76,000,000, will be in only eighteen more years, 120,000,000 and the future of farm lands is brilliant. It will not be many years until highly productive farms are on a 5 per cent. basis, as in England, and price $200 per acre. Emigration no longer goes west from Illinois, (lack of rain in Kansas and Nebraska) the tide has turned and is coming east into Indiana. Many have sold their Illinois farms at $125 per acre to buy in Indiana at $60 and $70 per acre.

The famous Williams farm, on Eel river, two miles west of Laketon, Wabash county, Ind., (two railroads) 627 acres, soon to be marked up to $50 per acre, and cheap at that, is now offered at $40 per acre; one-third down, balance on time to suit at 6 per cent. In this last bad corn year the upland on this farm produced a fair crop and the rich bottom soil sixty bushels per acre. The quarter sections of this land are overrunning fractionals and may survey out thirty acres more than 627, but will be sold for 627 acres. Apply to

HENRY M. WILLIAMS,
Fort Wayne, Ind., or to any real estate agent. Commission, 3 per cent.

3-12-tf

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors, heirs and legatees of Mary E. Simonson, deceased, to appear in the Allen circuit court, held at Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 21st day of April, 1902, and show cause, if any, why the final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved, and said heirs are notified to then and there make proof of heirship and receive their distributive shares.

JAMES H. SIMONSON,
Administrator.

Witness the Clerk of said Court, this 25th day of March, 1902.

FRANK J. BELOT,
Clerk Allen Circuit Court.

JOHN F. RODABAUGH,
Attorney for Estate.

M26-w-2t

Somebody is stealing surgical instruments from the offices of Huntington doctors.

HE CAREER OF CECIL RHODES

Cecil John Rhodes, for many years the most conspicious figure in South Africa, and to whose imperialistic insight the vast growth of British power in that continent during the past thirty years is mainly due, was born at Bishop Stortford, England, in 1853. He was the son of the late Rev. Francis W. Rhodes, vicar of Bishop Stortford, a clergyman of the Church of England, who was renowned for his classical scholarshhip. He was the fourth son and as a lad was weak and sickly. The climate of Bishop Stortford, a small place only about twenty-five miles from London, proving too damp for the lungs of the delicate lad he was sent in 1869 to the plantation of his eldest brother Herbert, which was situated in Natal.

In less than two years from the day he started out Cecil Rhodes, then a puny undergrown lad of 16 years, went back to England almost 6 feet tall, broad in proportion, with a keen love for athletics and a physique which was the envy in later years of the most hardened veltdsmen of South Africa. He entered Oriel college, Oxford, in 1872, but the climate of England was too damp for him despite his improved health and after his first year he returned to south Africa.

RETURNS TO COLLEGE.

He was determined, however, to complete his education, and for some years he oscillated between Oxford, England, and Kimberley, south Africa, finally taking his degree in 1881 after many years of hard study and battle against opposing circumstances.

In the meantime the diamond discoveries in south Africa had changed the whole map of the country. The lands dominated by savages and the wild beasts were pushed farther and farther north, the territory once occupied by the boers became overrun by prospectors for diamonds and miners, and foremost among [illegible] one of the first on the scenes of discovery, were Cecil Rhodes and Herbert, his brother. Just a year after Cecil Rhodes had taken his degree at Oxford, Herbert died, leaving to his younger brother not only his large plantation, but also his interests in several undeveloped diamond mines. These all turned out to be worth millions of money, and the young son of an English clergyman became one of the richest men in the world.

It would be too much to say that Mr. Rhodes thought himself to be the man, but he was obviously determined to do something toward the furtherance of his imperialistic ideas, for he obtained a seat in the Cape Colony parliament, representing the constituency he held to the last. It was while serving in his capacity as member of the legislative assembly, being on the compensation commission, that he met General Gordon, a meeting which was destined to have wide and far-reaching effect on his life.

General Gordon was among soldiers the most rabid imperialist the British army ever possessed, adored by his soldiers, the popular hero of England and a man of most winning personality. He was immediately attracted to the young member for Barkly West and saw his administrative power. The two men became close friends and to General Gordon's planning and earnestness may be assigned the one idea which afterward dominated Cecil Rhodes, that of making Africa in toto a British possession. It was Gordon who urged the acquisition by the conquest of a strip of land to join Egypt, but the Cape to Cairo railway was an addition of Rhodes, a dream which has never yet been completed.

CHARTERED COMPANY.

Next came the master stroke of the life of the "Colossus of Rhodes," as he was beginning to be known. Having been made administrator and deputy commissioner of Bechuanaland, Rhodes found that the warlike boers and the no less warlike and savage Mashonas and Matabeles would allow him no peace in his new territory without an army. The British forces could not be spared to the police work of keeping the frontiers of a country which was supposed to be under subjugation and the boers had not the slightest intention of remaining quiet. Rhodes' experiences with Sir Theophilus Shenstone and the Zulus stood him in good stead.

He paid a trip to England and by influence and money secured a charter for the British South Africa company, being made managing director and chairman of the same in 1889. This company, which afterward became known as the Chartered company, was organized upon the same principles as those of the Hudson Bay company of Canada, and the British East India company; that is to say, it granted the right of arming and equipping troops and using them on practically unlimited lines. In Cecil Rhodes' hands the Chartered company became a conquering army, with himself as commander in chief.

FORMS DE BEERS COMPANY.

Mr. Rhodes organized the De Beers company, a name which is now synonymous with the management and ownership of the largest diamond fields in the world. His phenomenal luck continued with him in this as in all his other ventures and almost every new piece of land which was acquired by the company was found to be rich in diamonds. Of course, the administrator of all these new countries had limitless opportunities to favor his own company and Rhodes never too scrupulous in his methods, used this advantage to the full.

By this time the richest man in South Africa, the most important political factor in the continent and a man recognized all over the world as a giant in the world of men, it was but natural that in 1890 he should be selected to be premier of Cape Colony, a post he held until 1896. At this time he was also commissioner of crown lands, minister of native affairs and several other posts which he retained because of their close relation to his work in Rhodesia. The Chartered company, however, was falling into disrepute and the Boers again showed trouble.

TRANSVAAL TROUBLE.

Hedged round on every side by British territory, the Boers soon saw that their national existence was threatened and, remembering their victory over the British forces at Majuba Hill in 1881, in which year the Boers secured respite for themselves in the Transvaal, the burghers again assumed the defensive and began to make preparations for war. The whole period of the premiership of Cecil Rhodes was a course of disrepute verging to war with the Boers, but it was always stayed.

The first real clash was the Jameson raid. This move was a subject of fierce debate in South Africa and in England. Briefly, this consisted in the entrance into the Transvaal of a small body of British soldiers under Dr. Jameson. They went, ostensibly, to the relief of the Uitlanders, or foreigners in Transvaal territory. It was asserted on the one hand that Cecil Rhodes, supported by Chamberlain, then colonial secretary, had ordered them to go, while Rhodes himself stated that he had ordered the troops to the frontier, but that he had not given orders for the raid. In extenuation for his action in gathering troops on the frontiers of the Transvaal Rhodes asserted that he did it to protect British territory from Germany. This contretemps led to the defeat of Rhodes as premier in 1896.

ILL HEALTH INTERVENES.

From this time on Mr. Rhodes' connection with Cape Colony grew less, and the success of his bitterest rival, Premier Schreiner, led to his almost absolute severance from Cape Colony affairs. He remained faithful to Rhodesia, however, and administered the affairs of that section of the country with ability and zeal. His health at this time began to fail and the once rugged "Colossus" grew weak and almost unable to transact business.

Constitutional heart trouble, hitherto unsuspected save in his boyhood days, set in, and for the last three or four years Mr. Rhodes oscillated between London and Cape Town, being under the care of specialists the greater portion of the time. He never gave up his dreams for a Cape to Cairo railway, nor of an all British Africa. But the Boer war with the British reverses almost broke his heart and contributed greatly in making his illness more serious and finally fatal.

BLINDED WITH CHEMICALS.

Bluffton, Ind., March 27.—Charles Gantz, molder, employed at the Marcy wind-pump factory, may lose the sight of both eyes as the result of the action of a city fireman during the destruction of the ice plant Monday night. Gantz climbed on top of a Clover Leaf freight car to release the brake so that a string of cars might be pushed from the fire, and he alleges that the pipeman maliciously turned a stream from the chemical engine in his face. The acids have made him practically blind ever since.

MARRIED AT LOGANSPORT.

(Logansport Morning Journal.)

Mrs. Sadie Izette Denton and Robert Hargraves, of Fort Wayne, were married at the home of the bride's brother Gus Girrard, on Third street, last evening at 7:30 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Justice Frank V. Guthrie in the presence of a few friends. The newly married people will reside in Logansport. Mr. Hargrave is employed by the King Drill company. In the Cass circuit court Thursday, Mrs. Denton was granted a divorce from W. H. Denton. Shortly after the decree was granted by the court application was made to the clerk for a license and the marriage occurred in the evening.

Foley's Honey and Tar contains no opiates, and will not constipate like nearly all other cough medicines. Refuse substitutes. Sold by Dreier & Bro. and Pellens & Polster.

Kendallville expects free mail delivery by July 1.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS MEET

INTERESTING MEETING AT THE FIRST CHURCH.

Mr. Dickson Reads and Mr. Shield, a Hebrew Merchant of Warsaw, Gives Experience.

The regular Wednesday evening meeting of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, held last night in Harmony hall, 20 West Berry street, was unusually interesting and the attendance excellent, the seating capacity of the hall being taxed to its utmost.

The meeting was opened by William Bradford Dickson, the first reader of the church, who came here several months ago to take charge of its services. After the customary hymn, Mr. Dickson read numerous passages from the Old Testament scriptures, all illustrating God's promises and willingness to heal the sick in all ages. Following these selections, Mr. Dickson read impressively correlative selections from the text book of Christian Science, "Science and Health, With Key to the Scriptures," by Rev. Mary Baker Eddy. These selections, Mr. Dickson said, explained the Bible citations, bringing out the main points that the ancient Christians were healers; that this spiritual healing was continued through the time of Christ and for a few centuries thereafter; that the art of spiritual healing had been lost because religion now taught more faith in drugs and material remedies than in God; that these spiritual modes of healing must be revived by a better understanding of God and His laws; that the healing force of Christian Science was due, not to the operations of the human mind or will power, but to the operation of divine principle which governs all the universe and man harmoniously; that this spiritual healing was established by Jesus Christ as a permanent dispensation. After a short period of silent prayer, followed by the oral repetition of the Lord's prayer by all present, and a suitable hymn, the meeting was turned over to the people present and the testimonies and experiences began.

One lady talked in a manner which carried conviction with it of the healing of malignant cancer and a complication of diseases, through the ministrations of Christian Science. She had every evidence of health and the healing was plainly apparent.

Another lady spoke touchingly of the healing of her little boy of total blindness. The boy was with her.

Another lady spoke convincingly of the quick healing of a broken ankle. Another of the healing of the disease known as gall stones after several years of suffering and after being given only a few hours to live. Another lady spoke of the methods used by Christian Scientists in subjecting material law to spiritual law (or the law of Christ) in daily life.

Several prominent and well known business men spoke of the corrective, regenerative and harmonious influence of Christian Science in business and home relations.

One of the features of the meeting was the able and comprehensive testimony of Jacob Shield, one of the prominent and successful business men of Warsaw, Ind. Mr. Shield spoke feelingly and with great force, his testimony showing deep research and scientific investigation. Mr. Shield spoke in part as follows:

"It is just two years since my attention was first called to Christian Science. Mrs. Shield had been a severe sufferer from spinal trouble for eight years, hay fever eighteen years, dyspepsia and sick headaches for a long time. After trying the various medical specialists she was advised to try Christian Science. I also urged her to do so and paid some attention to the investigation of it myself.

"These investigations were divided into five parts, namely: 1st. Considering the evolution of the church; 2nd, its personnel; 3rd, the hypothesis; 4th, application of the science; 5th, the cause, whether human or Divine.

"The first two propositions were easy enough.

"The wonderful growth of the church in the past four years and the quality of its followers soon convinced me that the claim of Christian Science could not be entirely erroneous. The next step was to test the healing. I placed myself in the hands of a practitioner with the following results. In five days I was cured of a compound inguinal hernia for which I had worn a truss eleven years. Just 30 days before starting the treatment I was fitted with a new truss by Dr. Parker, the expert in Chicago. In two weeks more I was able to take off spectacles that I had worn for sixteen years, and without which I could not have read a line nor conducted my business previous to that time, in fact my left eye was nearly blind, but now can read the finest print with it. My wife, too, was healed of all the physical disabilities mentioned. So much for the substantiation of the hypothesis. Next was the application of the science. We were told that every man, woman and child could acquire the knowledge of healing without any special preparatory education; to study the text book, Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker G. Eddy, and following the laws laid down in the Mosaic decalogue and the Sermon on the Mount was all the necessary requirement. We studied for several months and took class instructions, which lasted two weeks. After this we were qualified to heal the sick. Since that time—about eighteen months—we have had many proofs that this wonderful science is indeed practical in every degree of human suffering, whether the cause is physical, mental, spiritual or even financial.

"The fifth proposition was answered sooner than I had expected. After a few treatments I seemed to have changed in thought entirely, from one very much attached to worldly things, with gold and silver as my principal gods, with a tendency toward sensual and baser instincts I was changed to one having found a great treasure outside of all worldly knowledge. I realized the existence of a living God, one who is present in times of need. I felt a disposition to help others, to love my fellowman, to assist the needy and forgive those who injured me and to ask forgiveness of those whom I had injured; all this was sufficient proof that it was the omnipotent power of God and His love which worked with me. From one who never believed in prayer I was transformed to one constantly seeking the power of God to help me in all my undertakings and laying away the thoughts contrary to good.

"Our birth was from Jewish parents, our education and raising strictly in that line, so much so that Judaism seemed to us wholly apart from anything calling itself Christian, but this science taught me that true Judaism and true Christianity were one and the same, as it fulfilled the highest ideals of both and brought all men together in a bond of love and in the worship of one God—even the Father of all."

WOMAN IS SCALDED TO DEATH

MRS. CHARLES HIVELY, NEAR COLUMBIA CITY,

Was Attacked by Epilepsy and Fell Unconscious Into Pan of Boiling Sugar Water.

Columbia City, Ind., March 27.—Mrs. Charles W. Hively, of Thorncreek township, met a horrible death shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday.

She was engaged in boiling sugar-water into syrup at her home six miles north of this city. She has been subject to epileptic fits for several years, and while standing near a pan of the boiling hot water was attacked and plunged head first into it.

The pans are about six inches in depth and three feet in width and usually contain four or five inches of water when it is boiling. The furnace is constructed low to the ground and it was an easy matter for the unfortunate woman to fall into it, after losing consciousness.

Before she could be rescued from her horrible predicament she was beyond human help. The unfortunate woman was removed from the pan of scalding water and placed upon the ground near by. The constant ringing of the dinner bell brought in several neighbors, but there was nothing they could do except to console the living, for the spirit of Mrs. Hively had departed and death had claimed her.

Laurin Humbarger, a brother-in-law of Mr. Hively, hastened to this city and notified Coroner Williams of the affair and he left at once to hold an inquest on the remains.

The deceased was about 45 years of age and leaves a husband and little daughter to mourn her sad and tragic death.

CURES RHEUMATISM AND CATARRH AFTER ALL ELSE FAILS—COSTS NOTHING TO TRY.

To cure the most desperate rheumatism or catarrh take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) the wonder of the age. Cures when all else fails. It kills the poison in the blood and gives a pure, healthy blood supply, stopping all gnawing, shooting aches and pains in the bones, joints, back, and reduces all swellings. Hawking, spitting, dropping in the throat, offensive breath and catarrh, irritations of the mucous membranes quickly disappear thus making a perfect, permanent cure of the worst rheumatism or deep-seated catarrh. B. B. B. especially advised for old, obstinate cases. Druggists, $1. Trial treatment free and prepaid by writing Dr. Gillam, 213 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given. Sold by Ranke & Nussbaum, 88 Calhoun St.

While duck hunting James Orman, of Valparaiso, lost his right leg by the accidental discharge of the gun.

TO DIE IN CHAIR

LAWYER PATRICK DECLARED GUILTY OF MURDER.

VERDICT IN FAMOUS TRIAL.

KILLING OF RICE IS FIXED UPON LAWYER.

HE HEARS VERDICT CALMLY

TOOK JURY BUT FEW HOURS TO AGREE.

New York, March 27.—Albert T. Patrick stands convicted of the murder of the aged millionaire, William Marsh Rice. He is also accused of forging a will to secure possession of the $7,000,000 estate of the murdered man.

After four hours of deliberation the jury, which listened to testimony for forty-four days, at 6:15 o'clock last evening, told Patrick his doom.

Self-possessed and calm as ever, the prisoner did not flinch as the foreman answered "Guilty." Recorder Goff announced that he would postpone imposing sentence until a week from next Monday.

DEEP PLOT INTERESTS.

Next to the Molineux case, the Patrick trial has been the longest in court annals of New York. Fiction scarcely has a plot that rivals in dramatic interest the conspiracy to gain possession of the old man's hoard of gold, slowly laid bare, during the long-drawn-out trial. Forgery, poison, fraud, hypocrisy and ingratitude figured in the daring scheme to end the old man's life and transfer his millions to the plotters.

Living the lone life of a recluse, Rice was betrayed by his own valet, Charles F. Jones, who became a tool of Patrick, but in the trial Jones revealed the plot and sealed Patrick's doom.

When the accused man was brought into court to hear the verdict he walked steadily and the only intimation of strain shown was that he chewed quickly, almost nervously, at chewing gum. He started toward the seat he always occupied at the counsel table and placed his hat on the table.

PRISONER IS UNMOVED.

Patrick returned the looks of his judges with a calm countenance, almost an unconcerned stare, and did not seem to be affected by the ordeal. Finally his eyes rested on the foreman. There they rested as he answered "Guilty."

Without the slightest tremor Patrick kept his gaze fastened on the foreman. Almost unconsciously the spectators sought the face of the aged, white-haired father. The contrast was marked. Pity rose in every heart for the suffering old man, who strove to repress his emotion, while unbidden tears filled his eyes and ran slowly down his quivering cheeks.

Though all women had been ordered from the court room when the jury came in, Patrick's sister Emma and Mrs. Francis, with whom he boarded, were in an ante-room adjoining the entrance. No sooner was the verdict announced than they broke out in hysterical sobs.

WOMEN CREATE SCENE.

After the convicted man had been taken back to the tombs to await sentence, Mrs. Francis rushed out to the railing where Patrick had stood while hearing his fate. As though mad, she flung herself down on the floor. Then Miss Patrick rushed in, weeping piteously.

Messengers were sent to the coroner's office for a physician, but none was there, and smelling salts were brought. After some minutes the women were revived and were taken from the criminal courts building.

No less keen was the anguish of the stricken father, Captain Patrick. He attempted to follow his son through the corridor leading to the tombs. Never allowing his eyes to wander from his son's figure, he tottered into the arms of court officers, who gently remonstrated with him and led him away.

William M. Rice came to New York from Texas. He lived alone, with his valet-secretary, Charles F. Jones, at 500 Madison avenue. He was engaged in litigation over his wife's will, which sought to divide half of his estate. Albert T. Patrick, also from Texas originally, was one of the contestant's attorneys.

BETRAYED BY CHECK.

Old man Rice died September 23, 1900. Notification of his death was delayed. The next day, before it was known that he had died, Patrick tried to get several checks, purporting to have been signed by Rice, certified. A slip of the pen, detected by a watchful bank clerk, betrayed the plot. In a check for $25,000, to which old man Rice's signature is alleged to have been forged, the letter "l" was left out of Patrick's first name.

It was presented for payment on September 23. W. O. Wetherby, clerk for S. M. Swenson & Sons, Rice's bankers, where the check was presented for payment, called the old man's apartments up on a telephone. Valet Jones answered the telephone and told him that Rice was dead.

The police immediately took up the case. Patrick, assuming charge of the old man's affairs, notified relatives in distant parts of the country, and made arrangements for immediate cremation of the body. The remains were being taken from the apartments when Detective Vallely stopped the little procession, and instead of going to the cemetery the body went to the morgue.

Captain Baker, Rice's lawyer in Texas, came to New York, as did the old man's relatives. To the amazement of everyone Patrick produced a document, with the signature of Rice affixed, assigning all the old man's property to him. He produced also a will, dated June 20, 1900, under which the bulk of the entire estate, aggregating $7,000,000, was bequeathed to him.

An earlier will, dated September 20, 1896, was in existence, bequeathing the old man's property to the Rice institute of Houston, Texas, with various legacies to relatives. These legacies in the first will were not large. In the second will they were doubled. The second will was witnessed by Morris Meyer, a lawyer, who shared Patrick's office, and David Short, a clerk and friend of Patrick.

Valet Jones talked glibly throughout the investigation and was finally taken in custody. Patrick also was arrested. Jones made several confessions. In the first he swore that Patrick had forged the will, besides many checks and the assignment.

TELLS OF POISONING.

The old man was ill, and by the administration of mercury and other poisons in small doses Patrick hoped slowly to kill him. But certain disclosures connected with a draft drawn on the old man from Texas were imminent, and it became necessary, Jones declared, to hasten Rice's death in order to realize the fruit of the crime and prevent exposure.

Jones swore in his first confession that Patrick himself entered the old millionaire's room while Rice was asleep; that he made a cone out of a towel, placed in it a sponge saturated with chloroform, and held it over Rice's face until he was dead. In a second confession Jones said he himself had applied the chloroform.

During his incarceration in the Tombs Jones tried to commit suicide by cutting his throat. He swore that Patrick told him to do it, and gave him the penknife with which the attempt was made. He was removed to Bellevue and after his recovery was confined in a sanitarium.

Patrick insisted that Jones had been bribed by Lawyer Baker to tell the stories fastening the crime on Patrick.

Now there will probably be a contest for possession of the millions left by Rice.

PATRICK DISCUSSES VERDICT.

Patrick had a consultation today with his father, Colonel Patrick, and his counsel from Chicago, Mr. Turner. Patrick retained his composure throughout the conference and conversed cordially with his father and counsel. In discussing his case, Patrick said:

"No one in the court room was more surprised at that verdict than myself. As a lawyer, I do not see how, upon the testimony as given, the verdict could have been found. I do not believe, had Recorder Goff and Assistant District Attorney Osborne known what effect their addresses would have upon the jury that they would have made them in the terms they did."

Patrick discussed the handwriting testimony and the testimony which was excluded concerning the actions of Rice when he made the will. He spoke also of the testimony which he said would have been given in his favor by Schepfel, who was the dead millionaire's friend for fifteen years and also the testimony offered by Adams regarding Rice's views on cremation. Speaking of the handwriting testimony, Patrick said that the signatures to the four disputed checks varied only in the same way as the signatures to any similar number of papers would vary. He said that only an expert could detect the difference. Concerning another testimony, the convicted man said:

"How can the declaration and determination of a dead man be arrived at except by testimony of a third party? It is done every day in the surrogate's court."

SAVED MANY A TIME.

Don't neglect coughs and colds even if it is spring. Such cases often result seriously at this season just because people are careless. A dose of One Minute Cough Cure will remove all danger. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. Sure cure for coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis and other throat and lung troubles. "I have used One Minute Cough Cure several years," says Postmaster C. O. Dawson, Barr, Ill. "It is the very best cough medicine on the market. It has saved me many a severe spell of sickness and I warmly recommend it." The children's favorite. Meyer Bros. & Co.

Columbia City believes it has prospects for a union depot.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems especially adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take; soothing in its influence. It is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

"Pin Your Faith to Enk's"

A TRUE AND CERTAIN CURE FOR

Tuberculosis

(CONSUMPTION)

The ENK MEDICINE CO. announces the discovery of a true and certain cure for that arch foe to human health, Tuberculosis. The announcement is made with a full appreciation of how it is likely to be received by the public. Our directory has been divided upon the question whether such an announcement might not discredit the entire list of Enk Preparations in the minds of the general public. But the astounding record made by this marvelous remedy has finally overbalanced every other consideration. The remedy has

Never Failed to Cure

after fair trial in many cases. We have cured cases where the patients have been confined to their beds for from four to five months and were apparently in the last stages of the disease. All made complete recoveries and are in good health today. We have had no deaths.

THE COMPLETE CURE CONSISTS OF THREE VIALS, viz:

VIAL "D"—For Hectic Fever, to be used only until pulse and temperature are normal.

VIAL "B"—For debility, night sweats, and the removal of already present tuberculous masses from the system.

VIAL "F"—For preventing the metamorphosis of tissue constituting tubercles.

With the first few doses of Vial "F" the formation of tubercles positively ceases and all progress of the disease is stopped. This we have ascertained by repeated experiment. The process is simple: we supply a certain element which is lacking in all systems where tubercles form and supply it in a form that the system cannot reject or cast out. All food contains this element, but the consumptive does not assimilate it. We reopen the way and restore lost function.

This remedy cures "white swelling" just as readily, or any form of Tuberculosis. The effect is immediate.

THE PRICE OF EACH VIAL IS $1.00

The relative amounts used in a number of cases varies considerably. For instance, we had one case of a bed-ridden consumptive who only used the fever remedy three days. He made a beautiful recovery, sitting up a little in three days, had his clothing on in a week and drove seven miles to town in three weeks. He is doing farm work today.

Sold by druggists or sent direct by mail.

ENK MEDICINE CO., Union City, Ind.

For sale by Pellens & Polster, Dreier & Bro. and L. S. Sweet.

UNDERTAKERS.

Klaehn & Meichlag,

Undertakers and Embalmers,

No. 89 West Main Street.

both Phones 228. Fort Wayne, Ind.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."

CHAS. STEDEFORD.

Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL $200,000.00.

CORNER COURT AND MAIN STS.

Pays 3 per cent. interest on certificate and book deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans made on farm and city real estate at a low rate of interest, and on easy payments.

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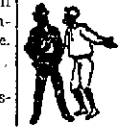

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U. S. Dental Parlors,

Drs. J. A. and J. W. Williams, Mgrs.

'Phone 1178. 96 Calhoun St.

MRS. WILT IS DEAD

END CAME ON FRIDAY AT HOPE HOSPITAL.

WAS DUE TO SEPTICAEMIA

HAD BEEN IN CRITICAL CONDITION SINCE TUESDAY.

MANY FRIENDS WILL MOURN

WAS THE WIFE OF PROMINENT WHOLESALE MERCHANT.

Mrs. F. P. Wilt died at 1:20 o'clock on Friday at Hope hospital from septicaemia. She was the wife of Frank P. Wilt, the well known wholesale merchant, and the sad news of her death will come as a personal sorrow to countless friends in this city aside from the immediate relatives. Mrs. Wilt was well known and very highly esteemed.

Her illness dates from three weeks ago, when she was stricken at her home, 306 Calhoun street, and a few days later was removed to Hope hospital. Two weeks ago Thursday Mrs. Wilt submitted to an operation for gall-stones, and for a time following the operation her condition seemed most hopeful. Friends who watched the outcome with much solicitation were greatly encouraged until Tuesday, when despite the skilled attention of physicians and nurses blood-poisoning developed, and the patient sank rapidly. Every possible effort was exerted, but the life hung trembling in the balance until shortly after noon Friday when the feeble spark was dimmed in death.

Mrs. Wilt was formerly Miss Wilhelmina Brokaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brokaw, of this city, and was born at Crestline, O., thirty-nine years ago. Her father is the well known Grand Rapids and Indiana conductor, and the family removed to Fort Wayne in 1872. Here the young girl grew to womanhood, and there in 1883 occurred her marriage to Frank P. Wilt, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Marks, then pastor of the Third Presbyterian church.

Of Mrs. Wilt's immediate family there survive the grief-stricken husband and four sons—Frank, Charles, Robert and Edward. Other relatives include her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brokaw, three sisters and a brother—Mrs. James Andrews, Mrs. Christ. Heit, Miss Fannie Brokaw and Oscar Brokaw.

Mrs. Wilt possessed to a marked degree the lovable womanly graces that win warm friendship, and she was universally esteemed throughout the wide circle of her acquaintance. She had been a member of the Third Presbyterian church since her marriage, was prominent in religious work and devoted much zeal and energy in aiding every good work possible. She was very popular in social circles, and held membership in a number of social organizations. Mrs. Wilt's death will be sincerely mourned by an extremely wide circle of friends.

HETRICK.

Mrs. Michael Hetrick, wife of a well-known farmer residing near Maysville, died at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Hetrick had been for several years a sufferer from asthma, and a few days ago was stricken with acute pneumonia.

Mrs. Hetrick was born in Pennsylvania about fifty-eight years ago, and had resided in Allen county about fifteen years. Surviving are the husband and four children. Dr. J. Hetrick, of this city, is a brother-in-law.

Funeral services were held from the residence Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

FELGER.

Mrs. Elizabeth Felger, for fifty-seven years a resident of Fort Wayne, died at 5 o'clock Thursday evening at her home, 609 West Jefferson street, from bronchial trouble. Mrs. Felger was a native of Germany. Surviving are two children, Frank and Mary Edzel, two sisters and a brother.

Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 from the residence and at 3 o'clock from St. John's Reformed church.

HARTZELL.

Mrs. Emma Hartzell, wife of James D. Hartzell, of 2101 Calhoun street, died at 9:40 o'clock Wednesday evening. Mrs. Hartzell's age was forty-two years and five months. She had been an invalid for the past three years. Surviving relatives include the husband, mother, seven sisters and two brothers.

COLEMAN.

Theodore Coleman, residing at 506 Madison street, died Thursday afternoon from paralysis at the age of 42 years. Mr. Coleman was a harness-maker by trade. The surviving relatives include the widow and two children, his mother, Mrs. Mary Coleman, and two sisters, Mrs. F. Heukenius and Mrs. Joseph Voirol.

Funeral services were held Monday morning at 8:30 from the residence and at 9 o'clock from St. Mary's Catholic church.

CRAVENS.

Mary Cravens, colored, an inmate of the Indiana school for feebleminded youth, died at that institution Thursday from tuberculosis, aged 22 years, 9 months and 9 days.

TO HONOR HOOSIER AUTHORS

THE CHICAGO INDIANA CLUB WANTS DAY SET APART.

Suggests Friday, April 25, as a Day of Special Exercises in Schools and Colleges.

The Indiana club, of Chicago, asks that Indiana schools and colleges set apart a day for special exercises in honor of Indiana authors, and suggests that Friday, April 25, be devoted to a study of the books of Hoosier authors of today. The Indiana club will entertain the Indiana authors at a banquet in the Auditorium hotel on Saturday, April 26, followed by a reception and musicale, and Lieutenant Governor Gilbert, of this city, will be one of the speakers of the day.

During the past year five of Indiana's distinguished authors have had their books dramatized and produced at Chicago theaters and the record is one of which citizens of the great Hoosier state may well be proud. It is believed that the students of the Indiana colleges, who devote much time to a study of foreign literature of the past, could with profit devote one day to a study of the books of Indiana authors of the present day. Secretary Hugh Leech, of the Indiana club, suggests Friday, April 25, as a day for observance in Indiana schools and colleges, in order not to interfere with the celebration in Chicago.

DEPUTY ASSESSORS APPOINTED.

Township Assessor Becker has appointed deputies as follows to make the annual assessment of personal property. The assessors will commence work next Tuesday, and under the statutes will be required to complete their work by June 1. Frank Witte, to assess Lakeside and the Eighth ward; Nicholas Petgen, to cover the Sixth ward; Philip Keintz, to cover the Fourth ward; Michael Singleton, to cover the Third ward; Milton N. Webber, to cover the Second ward; Henry Felger, to cover part of the Eighth ward; John F. Grim, to cover the Tenth ward; August LeGraw, to cover the First ward and Spy Run avenue; Valentine Keintz, to cover Wayne township outside the city; Patrick Bulger, to cover portions of the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Seventh wards; H. M. Rockhill, to cover part of the Fifth ward; B. F. Johnson, to cover the Ninth ward; William Muldoon, to cover part of the Fifth ward; George Jacoby, to cover part of the Seventh ward; E. W. Miller, to cover South Wayne and Rockhill Heirs' addition. John Forbing and Herman Michael were appointed to assess the new improvements east of Calhoun street, and Louis Jocquel and John Dalman were appointed to assess the new improvements west of Calhoun street. Edward Parker was appointed to assess corporations. Miss Mary A. Brennan is trustee's clerk.

CHRONIC BRONCHITIS CURED.

"For ten years I had chronic bronchitis so bad that at times I could not speak above a whisper," writes Mr. Joseph Coffman, of Montmorenci, Ind. "I tried all remedies available, but with no success. Fortunately my employer suggested that I try Foley's Honey and Tar. Its effect was almost miraculous, and I am now cured of the disease. On my recommendation many people have used Foley's Honey and Tar, and always with satisfaction." Sold by Dreier & Bro. and Pellens & Polster.

Bluffton claims a population gain of 333 since the census of 1900 was taken.

WANTS TO HELP OTHERS.

"I had stomach trouble all my life," says Edw. Mehler, proprietor of the Union Bottling works, Erie, Pa., "and tried all kinds of remedies, went to several doctors and spent considerable money trying to get a moment's peace. Finally I read of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and have been taking it to my great satisfaction. I never found its equal for stomach trouble and gladly recommend it in hope that I may help other sufferers." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. You don't have to diet. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. Meyer Bros. & Co.

FORT WAYNE IN CANAL DAYS

SOME PIONEER HISTORY BY A. C. COMPARET.

Early Schools and Teachers—Boating on the Canal—Towns Founded—Scrip Currency.

In the early history of Fort Wayne I see the names of Aughinbaugh, J. P. Hedges and Henry Cooper, writes A. C. Comparet in the Hicksville News. There are still several others who taught school there in early days: McTunkan, M. F. Barber, Stevens. Some of these teachers have taught school in the one-story brick schoolhouse where the jail now stands, as I was one of the pupils. Two young women came from the state of New York and started a school, Miss Hubble and Miss Mann, who were the first female school teachers in Fort Wayne. They were competent teachers and done away with the rawhides and hickory gads that the male teachers had in their schools. These ladies were successful and were well liked by their pupils, of which I was one. There should be yet some living in Fort Wayne who attended their school. Miss Hubble was married to Royal W. Taylor, a merchant, and Miss Mann married Hugh McCulloch, president of the First Branch bank of Indiana at this place, and afterwards appointed secretary of the United States treasury under President Grant.

There are yet remaining in Fort Wayne two old relics. One is the story and a half brick house on Columbia street, east of the Thiem Bros. building, and the Fort Wayne Sentinel, one of its first papers. Its proprietor and editor was Thomas Tigar. It has never changed its colors.

The canal east from Fort Wayne was opened up for business in 1843, and they had a big celebration here. Gen. Lewis Cass, of Michigan, was the principal orator of the day. I was not there at the time, as my brother and myself were at school at Vincennes. We returned to our home in September of the above year, staging it from Vincennes to Lafayette and from there by canal to Fort Wayne on a boat loaded with corn for Toledo, and landed only a few rods from our old homestead. I notice in the Defiance papers some one had written up an article stating there were three persons living who attended the opening of the canal at Union Town in 1846—three years after it was opened through to the lake. Better late than never.

This change from Clarksville to Fort Wayne meant new business for me that had to be learned. I was assigned to a boat to take the grain to market on the canal. We procured a boat that had been in use some, although a good one. The wheat coming in from the northern prairies soon made business lively on the canal. From Fort Wayne to Toledo was the best part of the canal in depth of water and width. All that was needed was a good set of hands, and any greenie could run a boat. I soon learned how to manage one.

TAYLOR'S LANDING.

On leaving the town, two miles down the Maumee, was a pirogue landing (on account of a dam across the river) called Taylor's landing. It is now J. B. White's addition. The canal divided the farm. The water from the St. Joe river at the junction of the canal runs east and west. Here was a sixteen mile level, fourteen miles west and two miles east, with a lock at each end. The canal was built close to the Maumee for three miles, now and then touching some bottom land. The first place on the north side was ex-Sheriff Wm. McDaniel's, between the canal and river. He kept supplies for boats, as most all of them made a stop for water or feed. McDaniel's wife was a Miss Palmer, related to Hicksville people of that name. His farm was sold to two of our early settlers, Nelson Tustison and Hezekiah Loveland. Their places on this road were bought by Mr. Keener and Mr. Deatsman. This is out of my latitude and I will return to the river, as I intend to write this Fort Wayne road up like I am doing along these rivers.

Where the canal leaves the river, and along down are good farms. Below the McDaniel farm, nearing New Haven, was Wm. Rogers, an old settler; also his sons doing business in New Haven. This place was a lively town with two stave factories. Near by was Burgess and sons with good farms and nice residences. Below New Haven we reach the lock and packet station, kept by a German named Gronard. This is a twelve mile level extending to the state line, and was very thinly settled between the canal and river, which are some distance apart and bluffy banks along the river. Along here it was poorly timbered, and plenty of water each side the canal, the land being almost covered at times. Below was a town laid out—Fair Post. A Mr. Ervin was the only resident. This was between the river and canal, not a desirable place for a town.

Below this was Bull Rapids on the river. A Mr. Ashley commenced to dam the Maumee and build a mill. The river here was very wide with a strong riffle, but it proved to be a failure. On the north side were high bluffs, and on the south side the bottom lands reach some distance below the Rapids. A bend in the river was named by the early pirogues Ox Bow Bend. A large tract of land in this bottom was entered by Mr. Butt and still remains in the family. This is some distance from the canal.

Nearing the state line we reach a lock at the east end of this level called Saylor lock, he being an old pioneer. While the canal was being built, and one-fourth mile from the Ohio and Indiana line just below this lock was a packet station kept by George Ashley, also an old pioneer. On the river near here were several families: The Applegates, A. J. Smith, Rufus Goore, Samuel Harris.

HAD NO BRIDGES.

In those days the people did not have bridges to cross this river. They had to ford, or if urgent business compelled them to cross during high water, they would swim a horse alongside of a canoe. I have accomplished this myself. Another town was laid out here at the state line during the digging of the canal. This laid out town did not build up as was expected. Edward Foster, an old resident of our Jericho, not liking the mud and water there, located on the high bluff near this place.

During the construction of the canal in Indiana, the legislature passed a law for the state to issue scrip to pay the contractors for the work in digging the canal. My first notice of it was when in the provision house of Comparet & Kiser. Kiser stepped out and went up Columbia street for a short stay, I remaining to look after the business. A man with a yoke of cattle drove up to the store and came in and wished a barrel of flour. I said all right. He wanted to know the price per barrel. I said five dollars. He ordered a barrel, and I rolled it out on the walk where he hauled me this five dollar scrip just from the mint. We rolled it on his cart and he pulled out. Kiser soon returned and I handed him the bill received. He said, what did you sell for that? I said, a barrel of flour. He said that we cannot sell flour for "white dog," nicknaming it. I told him the man, who was well known and Kiser started out and overtook him on Berry street, where he had stopped to transact some other business. Kiser got other money for his flour, and after returning told me that "white dog" was only worth 40 cents on the dollar. It was good at its face for canal lands. This was the only kind of money the contractors had to pay their hands for labor. Michael Hedekin took in this scrip at a big discount and was successful with it, as he came to Fort Wayne during its construction a poor man and in a few years was prosperous.

SCRIP FOR CANAL PURPOSE.

I will give a little history of what I experienced in this scrip issued by the state for canal purposes. I was employed by Thomas Hamilton in the store at Fort Wayne and he had bid off some canal lands, paying a small amount down and the balance running a certain number of years. He sold these lands to some emigrants, but did not have any deeds for them. He said to me, I want you to go to Logansport—the location of the Canal Agency office—and pay the amount yet due on these lands. He was not able to procure scrip at a discount and gave me Ohio and Indiana currency to pay it. He had everything in readiness for my trip. I boarded a packet boat, as there was a line running in those days, and arrived at Logansport in due time and found many there on the same mission as myself. I found the office crowded, so returned to the hotel to wait my turn. While sitting in the hotel office, there came in a man I well knew. He stepped over and gave me his hand, and asked me many questions about Fort Wayne, as he had been an old citizen there. I also related by business to him and he gave me pointers on how to save some money. He was handling this scrip and assisted me in the work, so I received the deed for the land all in good shape—and it was paid for in canal scrip and I had $25 over. He gave me the benefit of the discount and would not take one cent, saying he had received his profits in the scrip. I thanked him and left for home.

After reaching home I turned over the deeds and everything satisfactory. I said to Mr. Hamilton, "If all is correct in the deeds I have $25 I made in procuring scrip;" so I related how that it came about through Mr. Lasselle's influence. He said it was my money, not his, as the amount he sent with me paid for the lands and he had received full value for his money, and would not take any of what I had made in the deal.

Mothers, be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. mySeod-w

BEARLINGER-JOSSE.

Miss Lottie Josse and Harry Bearlinger were quietly married Tuesday afternoon at the residence of and by Rev. J. Webster Bailey. Mrs. Charles Sovine and the bride's mother attended the couple. The groom is a clerk in the Pennsylvania offices.

Backache

"Please ride me pick-a-back." The little one tugs at the mother's dress and looks up pleadingly into her face, as she teases again, "Mamma, give baby a ride." The very thought of lifting the little one to her aching back seems to intensify the pain. Backache, that common form of womanly suffering, not only means much misery but also a large loss of the joy of wife-hood and motherhood. The wife who used to go singing about her work light-footed and light-hearted, now drags painfully about, sighing instead of singing. The mother who loved the care of her baby and entered into its merry romps, now finds the baby a burden. Life has become a daily round of painful duties instead of a daily happiness.

Imagine the gratitude of such a woman who is cured of backache and other womanly ills and restored to the full enjoyment of home and family! Such a transformation has been effected in the lives of thousands of women by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. They were weak but were made strong; they were sick but were made well by the use of this wonderful medicine for the cure of womanly ills.

"Your 'Favorite Prescription' almost raised me from the dead," writes Mrs. Edwin H. Gardner, of Egypt, Plymouth Co., Mass., Box 14. "I had pain all over me and such a dragging feeling it seemed I could not do my housework. I had to sit down to wash the dishes, even. In the year 1897 I was so sick I did not care to live. Then I thought of my little boy and my husband, and thought it would be dreadful to go and leave them behind. One day I was looking over my papers and found a little book in which I used to keep my husband's accounts. I read it and thought I would write to Dr. Pierce. I wrote a few lines to him, and in a few days received an answer. I decided to try his medicine, and to-day I am a well woman. I have no backache, no headache, no pain at all. I used always to have headache previously to the monthly period, and such pain that I would roll on the floor in agony. This sometimes would occur every two weeks and I would be very weak afterward. I was in pain all over. My feet would slip from under me when I would try to go across the room, and I could not walk any distance without being in pain. Words cannot express what I suffered in two months. After I had taken one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I began to feel better. I took three bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and three of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and three vials of Dr. Pierce's Pellets, and was completely cured."

Mrs. Gardner's recovery is an example of the far-reaching power to cure possessed by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It will positively cure every form of womanly disease which is curable by medicine. It has often cured forms of disease which local physicians had pronounced incurable by medicine, insisting on an operation as the only way of relief. "Favorite Prescription" is a reliable regulator; it dries the drains which weaken women, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. Taken as a preparative for maternity it gives the mother abundant vigor and vitality and makes the baby's advent practically painless. As a tonic for weak, nervous women or nursing mothers, it excels all the so-called tonics which are only stimulants in disguise. "Favorite Prescription" is a strengthening and not a stimulating medicine. It contains no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine nor any other narcotic. It is purely a vegetable preparation and cannot disagree with the weakest constitution.

The cures effected by the use of "Favorite Prescription" are lasting. The following letter is only one of many written by women whose permanent restoration to sound health is a never ending source of gratitude and delight.

"Although it has been quite a time since I wrote you," says Mrs. Fred Kempson, of Cambria, Hillsdale Co., Mich., Box 57, "still your name is a blessing in our house, and I think it my duty to let you know that I am still enjoying good health, thanks to you and your 'Favorite Prescription.' When I think how I was five years ago, and then see how I am now, I say, God bless Dr. Pierce's works, and may he live long to help poor, suffering women. I have never had any return of my weakness and am well and hearty. Can do all my own work without any pain."

Sick and ailing women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. All correspondence is strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

FREE! On receipt of only 21 one-cent stamps, to pay expense of mailing *only*, we will send to any address a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser (1008 large pages), in paper-covers. Or for the "Adviser" in cloth binding, send 31 stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

DIED IN THE PHILIPPINES

ANOTHER FORT WAYNE SOLDIER BOY STRICKEN.

News of the Death of Claude Gable, December 24, Just Received by Relatives.

Friends in this city Friday received their first intelligence of the death of Claude Gable, a Fort Wayne soldier serving in the Philippines as a private in company C, Seventh United States infantry. Gable's death occurred on the island of Samar December 24 last.

The sad information came in a letter from a lieutenant of the company to Mrs. Mary Gable, of 40 Madison street, the grandmother of the young man, and with whom he had made his home for several years previous to enlistment.

Gable was but twenty years of age at the time of his death. He was born in this city, and attended the Clay school until about two years ago, when he went to Joplin, Mo., where he enlisted in the regular army, and was sent almost at once to the orient. His father is John Gable, residing at St. Louis.

Relatives will arrange to have the young soldier's remains brought to this city for burial if it is possible.

ASTHMA, CATARRH AND RHEUMATISM.

I cure all forms of those dreadful diseases caused by Specific Germs or Uric Acid poison in the blood which affects the Head, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver and Kidneys, in persons of all ages and both sexes, by a new and original method of home treatment. I have cured thousands and will cure you. I send 15 days trial free address Dr. A. S. Core, 68 Dexter Bld. Chicago

Foley's Kidney Cure if taken in time affords security from all kidney and bladder diseases. Sold by Dreier & Bro. and Pellens & Polster.

PERU WOMAN SUICIDES.

Peru, Ind., March 28.—Miss Marie Freeland, aged 27, prominently connected, committed suicide here last night by drowning. The body was found today. The cause of the suicide is not known.

Albion citizens who brought suit against the Noble county commissioners to prevent the further renting of rooms in the basement of the court house for business purposes, have dismissed the action. The post-office, as well as several lawyers and doctors' offices are located in portions of the building not needed for county purposes.

PNEUMONIA IS ROBBED OF ITS TERRORS

By Foley's Honey and Tar. It stops the racking cough and heals and strengthens the lungs. If taken in time it will prevent an attack of pneumonia. Refuse substitutes. Sold by Dreier & Bro. and Pellens & Polster.

The surest and safest remedy for kidney and bladder diseases is Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by Dreier & Bro. and Pellens & Polster.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

TAP ON THE WINDOW

Tap on the window, mother,
Your boy is going astray.
See! he is wandering even now
Afar from the narrow way.
O beckon the poor boy homeward!
Why should he longer roam?
Perhaps a tap on the window pane
Will bring the wanderer home.

Tap on the window, mother,
He's going down the street;
Perhaps your precious boy may now
Some dire temptation meet;
For the world is full of evil,
And the future who can tell?
Ah! the path to Heaven lies very close
To the pathway down to hell.

Then tap on the window, mother;
Your boy may hear the sound—
He may see your fingers beckoning him
From sin's enchanted ground.
When he pays no heed to your weeping,
Though tears may fall like rain,
When his ears are deaf to the voice of prayer,
Then tap on the window pane.

O tap on the window, mother!
How can you give him up,
How can you yield your darling boy
To the snares of the drunkard's cup?
Perhaps he may heed your signal,
When tears are all in vain;
Then add to the voice of your earnest prayer,
A tap on the window pane.
—J. G. Cole, in Spokesman's Review.

JUVENILE CRIME INCREASES.

A French Scientist Says That the Condition Is Due to Alcoholic Heredity.

A French scientist has lately asserted that the increase in juvenile crime in his country is startling, and that it is largely due to alcoholic heredity," said Dr. M. A. Stewart at the convention of the New York County Women's Christian Temperance union. "The fact of the increase is proved by statistics, and study of a number of cases shows that a large proportion has that heredity. Alcoholic insanity also is progressing at a remarkable rate, but not so astonishingly as precocity in crime.

"It is a serious fact that in a list of countries deriving revenue from the sale of liquors Great Britain and the United States stand at the head, with respectively 36 per cent. and 29 per cent. of the total national revenue derived from that source.

"Prof. Lester F. Ward, the sociologist and biologist, wrote in a recent work," continued Dr. Stewart, "'Accepting evolution, as we must, and recognizing the transmission of heredity as the distinctive attribute of the female in all species, it must be from a steady advance of women that sure and solid progress is to come. Woman is the unchanging trunk of the genealogical tree. Woman is the race, and the race can be raised only by raising her. Science teaches that the elevation of woman is the only sure road to the evolution of man.'"

Mrs. Janette Beach made an "appeal for rum" that caused a great deal of laughter after the shock of her opening words had passed. She began by saying that the efforts of the Woman's Christian Temperance union are wholly misdirected, and that the saloon is really necessary to the welfare of the city. She pointed out that it increased business—as it invariably is successful. She asserted that it builds up towns, as jails, hospitals, insane asylums and orphanages would be little needed if it were not for liquor. She argued that saloons were indispensable for men who otherwise might be compelled to remain sober and stay in the house with their families, and in a similar vein of irony she produced many other humorous "arguments" for the saloon.

ITEMS.

President Angell, of the University of Michigan, has officially prohibited the serving of beer at student "smokers."

In 1872, the expenditure on intoxicants in Guy's hospital, London, was £2 12s. per head. It has since dropped to less than 12s. per head.

At a union gospel temperance meeting held at St. Thomas, N. D., recently, a resolution was passed expressing the satisfaction of the community with a prohibitory law, from the financial and moral standpoint, as against either license or local option, and extending sympathy to those interested in the conflict for state prohibition in Mississippi.

A "Drunkard's Demonstration," in Exeter hall, London, early in February, inaugurated a special movement by the Salvation Army under the personal direction of Gen. Booth, by which it proposes to reclaim 5,000 habitual drunkards during the present year. The plan is to visit as many as possible of the 122,419 public houses in Great Britain and hold meetings therein, despite landlords and publicans. There were 50,000 arrests for drunkenness in London last year, 19,000 being women.

The American Inebriate.

The inebriate in this country seldom has a long preliminary period of beer or moderate wine drinking. Usually he begins by using spirits to intoxication. Then, if the effects have been pleasant and no serious results have followed, he continues to use spirits at intervals in moderation. From any unusual causes he drinks to intoxication again. But the first poisoning from spirits has left a painful impression on his mind. He abstains for a long time, or perhaps never drinks again. It is said that the American inebriate is self-assertive and more egotistical than foreign inebriates—that he drinks more precipitately and is less curable, unless he is determined to recover.—Journal of Inebriety.

HINDERS MENTAL OPERATIONS

Experiments of a Vienna Professor Demonstrate the Effect of Alcohol on the Brain.

The famous Dr. Wlassak, of Vienna, recently gave particulars of a most extraordinary series of experiments upon only young people in excellent health. His object was to ascertain the effect of alcoholic beverages on the mental powers, and he adopted the plan of giving small fixed doses and of observing the effect on the speed and quality of simple and calculable mental operations, such as sums in addition, committing figures to memory, and noting impressions on the senses. An appreciable decline in the power of addition was produced by a quantity of alcohol equivalent to a fifth of a litre of beer. There was a marked and rapid decline on the consumption of two to three litres of beer when a certain number of figures had to be added in a given time. The injurious effects of such a quantity were noticeable for over 24 hours. The other tests gave similar results. When alcohol was taken daily a cumulative effect was produced. The persons experimented upon had no consciousness of their diminished capacity, but, on the contrary, believed that they were working easily and well. The circumstance that alcohol thus falsified facts was taken by Dr. Wlassak to constitute its greatest danger. While actually diminishing the capacity for intellectual labor, it produces a feeling of satisfaction with the inferior work accomplished under its influence. Thus is the important fact established, on scientific evidence of the most incontrovertible order, that it acts as a hindrance to culture, even in cases where there is no approach to intemperance.—Journal of Inebriety.

ANCIENT LAWS ON LIQUOR.

It Is Known That They Date Back to a Period 2,000 Years Before Christ.

Legal action against intemperate drinking is by no means a new idea, and the Chinese, though generally regarded as the most temperate race on earth, were first in this, it seems, as in so many other movements that have been considered as modern. Long before the birth of Solomon warnings against intemperance were common in the literature and laws of China. In the year 2,255 B. C., a man was banished by the emperor because he had invented an alcoholic drink from rice.

In 2,205 B. C. the emperor Eu refused to drink wine, for, he said, "In after ages there will be those who through wine will lose their kingdoms." Un Wang, the next emperor, punished drunkenness by death. In 205 B. C. the penalty for that offense was a fine instead of death. After many changes in the laws regulating the sale of drink and the punishment for drunkards, in 1279 B. C. all liquor makers were banished from China.

After the Chinese in point of time came the Jews. After them the Hindoos. The ancient laws of Ceylon, Burmah and other Buddhist countries forbade the manufacture, sale or use of liquor. In A. D. 626, the fourth year after the Hegira, Mohammed, to promote the discipline and efficiency of the army, forbade the use of wine to the soldiers. This rule prevails in full force and effect in the Turkish army in the present day.—Chicago Israelite.

WIFE DESERTION.

Drink as a Factor in Ruined Homes in Boston as Shown by Accurate Figures.

That intemperance as a cause of desertion of wives by their husbands has alarmingly increased during the past three or four years in Boston, is shown by a report of the general secretary of the Associated Charities, Miss Zilpah D. Smith, on "Deserted Wives and Deserted Husbands." Figures are given concerning 224 families which have been under the observation of the district committees and agents of the society, showing that desertion is a very frequent cause of destitution, about one in ten of the new families brought to the attention of the Associated Charities being that of a deserted wife. The report says:

"In 70 cases the man's intemperance was given as the chief cause. One hundred and nineteen men drank to the point of intemperance, nearly 51 per cent. of the whole number. The wives of ten of these also drank; and ten other women were drunkards, whose husbands were temperate. So that intemperance appears, as a cause of desertion, in 55.12 per cent. of the cases. This is a strikingly large proportion, as, among the cases, becoming known to the society in 1898-99, intemperance was counted as a cause of distress in only 22.5 per cent. of those not previously known to some charity, and in only 36 per cent. of those who had been known to some charity before that year.

JOB COULDN'T HAVE STOOD IT

If he'd had Itching Piles. They're terribly annoying; but Bucklen's Arnica Salve will cure the worst case of piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For Injuries, Pains or Bodily Eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Dreier & Bro.

THE JERICHO P. O.

POSTMASTER PERKINS TELLS OF THE SAD CASE OF SAM HOPKINS.

He Was Accused of Stealing a Hog and Was Convicted and Imprisoned For It—Then the Neighbors Began to Doubt His Guilt.

[Copyright, 1902, by C. B. Lewis.]

JERICHO folks don't count much on Sam Hopkins. Sam was lazy and shiftless and fond of whisky, and it was suspected for a good many years that he stole most of his vegetables.

It was the general opinion that he would some day land in jail. One day Ezra Taylor missed one of his hogs, and after searching over most of North America a lot of fresh pork was found in Sam Hopkins' house, and his wife confessed that Sam stole the hog. He didn't have much to say about it himself, thinking as they couldn't find the hoofs and bristles he was safe from the law, but they went ahead and made out a case, and Sam was sent to prison for three years. Nobody had anything to say in his favor until he'd served two years on his term. He was getting along all right, having gained fifteen pounds of fat and being lazier than ever, but his wife broke her leg, and that set people to talking again. Ebenezer Holdfast was the first man to come out in a square told way. One

EBENEZER SPOKE UP.

night, as the usual crowd sat around the stove in the postoffice waiting for the mail, Ebenezer spoke up and said:

"Boys, whoever stole Ezra Taylor's hog must have had to drive it a mile and a half in the dark and rain. Then he had to kill and scald it and cut it up and salt the meat."

"Of course he did," replies three or four in chorus.

"Well, does any man here believe that Sam Hopkins ever went to all that trouble? Not by a jugful! He was too durned lazy for that, as we all know. You couldn't have hired him to drive a hog a mile for a five dollar bill."

"How did he get the fresh pork?" asks Moses Turner.

"Dunno. He said he found it in the road, you remember. Sam might have got up enough ambition to carry home a hundred pounds of meat he'd stumbled over in the road. It's always been my opinion that we hustled Sam a leetle too hard."

"Can anything be done about it now?" asks Aaron Scott as he hitches around on the head of a barrel in a conscience stricken way.

"Can't say," replies Ebenezer, "but I'm going to think it over. If Sam Hopkins didn't steal that hog, and I don't see how any one can believe he did, the governor ought to pardon him out of prison. I don't say we'd have the band out to meet him and kill any fatted calf, but it would ease some of our consciences a leetle."

That was the beginning, and the thing grew right along. When folks came to take Sam's laziness into account, they began to believe that there was something queer about the case, and after a time a public meeting was called to get the popular sentiment. Ebenezer Holdfast was made chairman, and he had a speech all ready. He'd been hunting up his figures, and he had 'em to hurl at the meeting. He went clear back to the days of the Roman empire and proved that no man too lazy to wash his face once a month or to cut his toe nails once in six had ever been convicted of stealing a hog and working all night to hide the meat. Nobody who had lost fresh pork on the highway had come forward to say so, but maybe he had dropped dead of heart disease or forgotten the circumstance.

Ebenezer was followed by Marrowfat Johnson, who had made up his mind to say something, whether it hit the case or not. He went over one of his Fourth of July orations and got the audience to whooping, and then he wrung in part of a funeral address and got 'em to crying, and nobody noticed that he left Sam Hopkins out of the matter altogether. When he hadn't any wind left, Levi Goodheart took his place. Levi was on the jury that found Sam guilty, and he was free to say that the fresh pork had received more attention than Sam's chronic laziness. He had been experimenting a little. He had tried to drive a hog a mile and a half on a dark and rainy night, and he had made a miserable failure of it. At the end of twenty rods the hog had turned and bolted, and after two hours of hard work things were where they started from. It had seemed conclusive enough on the trial that Sam must have stolen that hog, but it didn't look that way now. If a petition went to the governor, it should bear the name of Levi Goodheart as one of the signers.

Adiniron White was the only one who spoke in opposition to a pardon. He had known Sam Hopkins all his life and knew that he was once run over by a load of hay because he was too lazy to step aside, but he contended that there were times in the life of every lazy man when he was suddenly aroused to action. He cited many cases to prove this. Sam had left the postoffice at 9 o'clock that evening with a codfish under his arm. Coming across the hog all of a sudden, he had contrasted salt cod with fresh pork, and his dormant ambition had been aroused. An appeal to a lazy man's appetite was better than a skyrocket to arouse him. He felt to pity Mrs. Hopkins in her misfortune, and it was just possible that Sam was an innocent man, but it would do no great harm to let him remain in prison a few months more.

Adiniron was small potatoes in that crowd, however. The tide had turned in Sam's favor, and some of the last speakers went so far as to declare that the governor ought to be impeached if he didn't pardon him. Squar Taylor wrote out a petition, and the folks was tumbling over each other to sign it when Lish Billings came in. Lish was also on that jury, and the chairman rose up and softly observed:

"As Elisha Billings has just entered the room, we will wait for some remarks from him."

"What about?" asks Lish.

"About the Sam Hopkins case. We have set the machinery in motion to get his pardon, and I hope you will sign this paper."

"I shouldn't do much worryin' about Sam if I was you," drawled Lish as he began to whittle.

"But why not?"

"Because he died four weeks ago; got too fat and lazy to draw his breath any longer!" M. QUAD.

Men of Their Word.

"I like a man who says yes or no and means it," said the old farmer to a fellow passenger in the street car. "A few weeks ago a feller come along to my place and says:

"'Jones, I want to run a railroad across your farm.'

"'You may want and be durned,' says I.

"'But I'm goin' to do it,' says he.

"'If you try it, I'll shoot,' says I.

"'But I'm a determined man. When I says a thing, I means it.'

"'Same here. Don't you do no foolin' around on my land.'"

"And so you scared him off?" queried the passenger.

"Oh, no. So I went to bed that night to get up in the mornin' and find his old railroad a-humpin' across my cornfield. Some men would have fooled around three months about it, but that feller was a man of his word."

"And did you shoot?"

"Yes, I shot, but the charge scattered too much, and nobody was hurt. Yes, I meant shoot, and I shot, and the feller patted me on the back and said he liked a man who could be depended on. All serene now, and the railroad is a-tootin' and a-humpin'."

His Help.

Fresh from a stormy interview with the prima donna who wanted a higher salary the impresario went home.

His wife met him with the news that the cook lady had struck and that a cold supper awaited him.

Wearily he threw himself on the lounge.

"My hired girls," he groaned, "will be the death of me yet."—Chicago Tribune.

Didn't Work.

Caller—What's all that noise up stairs?

Mrs. Boardman—That faith cure doctor has a toothache.

No Data.

Mrs. Whyte—Do you know anything about the people who have moved in next door?

Mrs. Browne—No; it was dark when the furniture wagons brought their goods, and they have not hung out a washing yet.

A Gentle Dig.

"I suppose," said Mrs. Gabble, whose husband had been dead scarcely a month, "if I were to go to that 5 o'clock tea it would cause a lot of talk."

"Naturally," replied Mrs. Spyte; "unless you should happen to lose your voice."

No "Camille" In This.

The Comedian—I thought you and Miss Poser were to be married this week. Is it postponed?

The Heavy—Gad, sir, she actually wants her name to appear before mine in the wedding announcement.—Life.

The Old Time Dancing.

I can't exactly understand
The way they dance today;
Somehow it's kinder different from
The good old fashion way.
They've got these highfalutin names
An' all that sort of thing,
An' they never do a backstep
Or cut the pigeon wing.

Away back in the backwoods in
The time that used to be
There seemed to be more music an'
More grace an' melody
An' sunny hair an' sparklin' eyes
An' all that sort of thing
When I used to do the backstep
An' cut the pigeon wing.

I guess I'll never feel again
Jus' like I used to feel
While prancin' through the figgers of
The old Virginia reel,
Jus' swingin' my old sweetheart of
The dear old long ago—
An' I wore jeans an' cottonade,
An' she wore calico—
But her skirts jus' kep' on rustlin'
An' all that sort of thing
When I used to do the backstep
An' cut the pigeon wing.
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

For the Children.

HOW DICK STOOD BY HIS MOTHER

"We never have pancakes now," sighed wee Daisy, looking mournfully across the table at her brother.

"But we have oatmeal, and it's so nice and hot," answered Dick, pressing his fingers to the outside of his bowl by way of warming them.

"Bessie Warner has pancakes every morning, with lots and lots of maple sirup. We used to have good things when daddy was home. I wish he would come back." And Daisy drew a mite of a handkerchief from her apron pocket and held it to her blue eyes.

"If that's all you want father home for"— Dick began indignantly. Then he stopped suddenly. "We've got mother," he added, lowering his voice.

"But she's so sick."

"Dick, come here, please."

The boy pushed his chair back from the table and entered an adjoining room.

"It was such a good breakfast you brought me, dear," his mother said with a tender smile as he stood beside her bed. "I don't see how you manage it, Dick."

"You needn't think I am going to give you my recipe, ma'am," laughed the boy as he lifted the tray from the coverlet.

"You're such a comfort, Dick," his mother answered. Then she added as he turned away, "I shall be thankful when I am able to make things comfy again for you and Daisy."

"Maybe I won't think it jolly, too," Dick declared, his face fairly beaming.

"I am going to ask the doctor if I may sit up awhile today. And, Dick, you won't forget to go to the postoffice this morning?"

Dick did not answer immediately. But, the threshold reached, he paused and said slowly:

"You won't count too much on getting a letter, mother?"

"No, I won't, dear. But I feel we shall hear from your father today." And Mrs. Foster's thin, white face lighted hopefully as her boy left her.

It was something to have a soldier father! How proudly Dick straightened whenever he thought of it! But it was more to have a sick mother depending upon him for certain things. It was this that made Dick stand by his mother as loyally as his father was standing by his country away off in the Philippines, where he had been sent a year before.

"YOU'RE SUCH A COMFORT, DICK," HIS MOTHER ANSWERED.

Several letters, some containing money, had come from the father to the cottage on Lincoln street, but for three months not a word had been heard from Mr. Foster. But, as old Dr. Hall said, "Where Dick is sunshine is." And the boy's cheery, brave spirit helped his mother to bear up during this anxious time far more than he ever dreamed of.

"No letters for you today, Dick," Mrs. Thompson at the village postoffice said when the boy asked for mail that morning.

A lump came suddenly into Dick's throat and his eyes acquired an unwonted dimness. How could he go back to his mother and watch the light die out of her face at the news he bore? She had been so sure there would be a letter.

"Come on, Dick. We're going nutting," said a voice at his elbow.

Dick turned to find a schoolmate standing beside him.

"There's loads of 'em on Hickory hill. Come on."

For a moment Dick was tempted to yield. It would be easier going nutting than facing his mother. Besides, it would be time enough to tell her the disappointing news later on. But only for a moment did Dick hesitate. Dick came of soldier stock, you will remember.

"I can't go today, Ned," he said, and, turning, made his way home.

His mother heard his footstep as he entered the kitchen and called him to her side.

"Coming," he answered and stood as if fastened to the floor. He had not decided yet, though he had been trying all the way from the postoffice how best to tell his mother there was no letter.

"Dick, dear, come quickly!" How eager the voice sounded! Dick felt his legs tremble.

Then Daisy danced out of the bedroom to meet him. "You've been so long, Dick!" she cried. "There is a letter from daddy. Mr. Thompson gave it to Dr. Hall to bring to mamma. There's money in it, and daddy is coming home, and mamma says we'll have pan"—

But Dick had fled past Daisy to his mother.

"Mrs. Thompson said there was no letter, and I was afraid to tell you, and—and it's been so long since we saw father, and, oh, I'm so glad!"

Here Dick stopped suddenly and hid his face in the coverlet. But mothers don't tell, and Dick was only ten, you see, and sometimes it had been pretty stiff work keeping a brave front.

But by the time Daisy tiptoed back from the pantry, whither she had been to make sure that the griddle was quite ready to fry pancakes on, Dick's face was smiling again, and he hummed a bar of "When Johnny Comes Marching Home Again" as he made the big armchair ready for his mother with pillows and comforter and thought how good it would seem to have his father home again.—Marie Deacon Hanson in New York Herald.

CONSTANCE'S CANDY.

Why Troublesome Marshall Threw the Spoon Down in the Tub.

"Marshall, come away from the stove!"

"No; want to see tandy."

"Somebody do take that child away! The next thing we know he'll be sitting on the stove."

Constance had her lap full of nuts and could not go to the aid of her small brother, so Arthur Conway picked that young man up in his arms, much to the latter's disgust, and set him on the tubs. Marshall immediately began to howl, and his sister threw him a handful of nuts to pacify him.

"Keep still, Marshall, and when the candy is done you shall have some."

"Have lot o' tandy?"

"Yes, yes."

It being a rainy afternoon, Constance Ward was having a candy frolic in the spacious kitchen with half a dozen friends.

"Constance, that candy has got to be done. It's been cooking for five hours."

"More or less," added Josie Everard.

"You certainly do exaggerate dreadfully, Florence, for it has been on just ten minutes," said Constance. "If you have nothing else to do, just help me shell these nuts."

Florence pulled a chair over near Constance and for awhile was very industrious shelling the nuts.

"Just look at Dan!" exclaimed Virginia Ross. "Isn't he polite?"

All eyes were turned upon Dan Ross, who was sitting by the window, with a book within four inches of his nose.

"Exceedingly so," said Arthur Conway; "but it's nothing unusual. I believe if Dan went to an evening ball he would take his book along."

"Who?" inquired Rob Allison, who had been down cellar getting some apples.

"Daniel, my lad," replied Arthur.

Just then came a thud, followed by a howl. Marshall had fallen off the tubs.

"Say, Marshall," said Arthur, "run up stairs and see if your mother wants you."

"My muzzer has gone to see Tuzzin Tate," replied Marshall, with dignity.

"Oh, I beg your pardon," said Arthur, returning Marshall to the tubs.

"I'm going to take that candy off," announced Florence.

"Well, I guess it's done," said Constance, "and so are the nuts."

The candy was poured into the buttered tins, the nuts laid over it and the spoon given to Marshall to suck. Then all the girls and boys adjourned to the parlor with their apples to wait for the candy to harden.

"It's waining," said Marshall.

"Chestnuts!" said Rob.

"Say, Arthur, run down stairs and see if that candy is hard," said Constance.

Arthur, used to doing whatever Constance said, obeyed. In a few minutes he returned with the pan and a knife. Evidently he had tasted it, for he was making a very wry face.

"Taste it, Constance. See if you like it. It seems to me you have mistaken the salt box for the sugar box."

Constance took a piece.

"Why, Arthur Conway, I do believe I have."

The girls and boys crowded around Arthur to taste the candy, and, strange to say, none of them took a second piece. Constance seemed very unhappy about it, but she felt better when her guests assured her that they didn't care, and it just gave them something to laugh about.

"Funny Marshall didn't say something when he had the spoon," said Josie.

"I don't believe he ate it all," said Virginia. "He couldn't."

"Let's ask him."

"Spoon down on tubs, Tandy bad," replied Marshall on being questioned. "Want dood tandy."

"Never mind, Marshall. The next time I'll taste everything before I put it in the pan," said Constance. "But, oh, dear, I wish I hadn't wasted so much time shelling those nuts!"—Jessie E. Wilcox in Brooklyn Eagle.

The Catbird.

The catbird ranks high in the list of its songsters, notwithstanding its catlike calls. Its song, though not very strong, is sweet and may be heard at almost any time of the day. When their nest is threatened, the owners call all the other catbirds together, and each one tries to outdo the other in remonstrance.

The nest is well made of sticks, roots, weeds, grass and bits of bark and is lined with fine roots.

The eggs, three to five in number, are a dark greenish blue.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. Don't accept any substitute. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH, is Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Trial size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

COLD in HEAD

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time.

*Daily, †Daily, except Sunday.

FROM FT. WAYNE TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Valparaiso and Chicago.*	3 35 am	* 5 20 am
Plymouth and Chicago..*	8 35 am	* 7 35 pm
Chicago	* 4 58 am	* 9 22 pm
New York and Wash'n.*	5 30 am	* 3 28 am
Youngst'n and Pitts'g.*	5 30 am	* 3 28 am
Mansfield and Lima.....	*11 31 pm	†11 55 am
Canton and Pittsburg..*	11 31 pm	* 4 00 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago.†	7 30 am	†10 30 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago.†12	15 pm	†12 25 pm
Crestline and Pittsburg.†12	40 pm	* 3 25 am
Plymouth and Chicago..*	4 10 pm	* 7 35 pm
Pittsburg and Phila....	* 7 45 pm	* 4 00 pm
Pittsburg and Phila....	* 8 30 pm	* 4 50 am
Pittsburg and Phila....	* 4 20 pm	*10 10 am
New York and Wash'n.*	4 20 pm	*10 10 am
Valparaiso and Chicago.*10	15 am	* 4 15 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago		*11 35 pm

WABASH

REVISED TIME TABLE.

Trains carrying passengers leave Fort Wayne as follows.

SCHEDULE FEB. 1st, 1902.

Note Important Changes.

	GOING EAST	DEPART.
No. 7.	*New York Limited, S-D-C.	5:35 A. M.
No. 13.	*Toledo Local Express.....	5:57 A. M.
No. 3.	*Antlalo Fast Mail, S-D-C.	8:35 A. M.
No. 61.	*New England Express.....	11:45 A. M.
No. 5.	*Continental Limited, S-D.	4:00 P. M.
No. 23.	*Atlantic Express.....	6:30 P. M.
	GOING WEST.	DEPART.
No. 8.	*Kansas City Fast Mail, S-D-C.	6:00 A. M.
No. 7.	*St. Louis Day Express.....	9:37 A. M.
No. 1.	*Continental Limited, S-D.	11:20 A. M.
No. 6.	*Government Fast Mail	3:43 P. M.
No. 19.	*Toledo Local Exp., Arrive.	8:53 P. M.
No. 11.	*St. Louis Limited, S-C.	8:55 P. M.

DETROIT SERVICE.

LV. FORT WAYNE.	AR. DETROIT.
† 1:15 A. M.	No change of cars.	9:20 A. M.
† 9:50 A. M.	Change cars Toledo.	11:20 A. M.
† 8:35 A. M.	No change of cars.	12:01 noon.
*11:05 A. M.	Change cars Toledo.	4:15 P. M.
* 4:35 P. M.	No change of cars.	8:10 P. M.

HIGH CLASS THROUGH SERVICE.

No change of cars to Detroit, Buffalo and New York on trains 2, 4 and 8. Through Pullman Sleepers.

No change of cars to St. Louis on trains 1, 3, 5, 7 & 9.

No change of cars to Kansas City on train 9. Pullman Drawing Room Sleeper and Wabash Reclining Chair cars leave Fort Wayne for Kansas City daily, connecting in Union Depot with the Great Overland Trains for Denver, Salt Lake City and Pacific coast points.

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
S. S. Sleeper. D. Dining Car. C. Chair Car.

For tickets and other information apply to R. G. THOMPSON, Both Phones, No. 6. Passenger & Ticket Agent.

WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS, 1903

NICKEL PLATE

1—17-19-20

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.

Uniformed Colored Porters attend passengers holding first or second class tickets in day coaches on thru trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 6.....	4 10
Nickel Plate Express, No. 2.....	9 15
Eastern Express, No. 4.....	7 55
Local Freight.....	†7 25
WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 5.....	2 57
Western Express, No. 1.....	12 10
Nickel Plate Express, No. 3.....	4 35
Local Freight.....	†7 25

†Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

Thru Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

For rates and information, address C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RY.

In Effect March 3, 1902.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north.....	2:20 am
†For Grand Rapids and north.....	8:50 am
†For Grand Rapids and north.....	4:15 pm
†From Richmond arrives.....	6:40 am
SOUTH BOUND.	
*For Richmond and Cincinnati.....	11:40 pm
†For Richmond and Cincinnati.....	5:45 am
†For Richmond and Cincinnati.....	12:30 pm
†From Grand Rapids arrives.....	6:50 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

L. S. & M. S. TIME CARD. In effect June 6, 1901.

Southbound.	Arrive.
456 Express and Mail.....	11:25 am
462 Local Freight.....	3:50 pm
410 Express and Mail.....	2:50 pm
Northbound.	Depart.
463 Local Freight.....	6:40 am
457 Express and Mail.....	11:55 am
459 Express and Mail.....	5:00 pm

All trains daily except Sunday.

L. E. & W. RY. TIME TABLE.

In effect Nov. 11, 1901.

	DEPART.
No. 41 Express daily except Sun..	6:20 am
No. 19 Ex. & Mail daily ex. Sun..	11:35 am
No. 33 Ex. & Mail daily ex. Sun..	4:35 am
No. 45 Ex. Sunday only.....	4:15 pm
	ARRIVE.
No. 42 Express daily except Sun..	11:30 am
No. 36 Ex. & Mail daily ex. Sun..	2:20 pm
No. 18 Ex. & Mail daily ex. Sun..	10:25 pm
No. 46 Ex. Sunday only.....	11:40 am

C. H. & D. RAILWAY.

Operating F. Ft. W. & W. Ry.

ARRIVE	LEAVE
No. 2 Accom. 10:40 am	No. 1 Mail... 4:40 am
No. 4 Mail.... 2:10 pm	No. 3 Accom. 1:50 pm
No. 36 Freight 3:50 pm	No. 38 Freight 6:30 am

All trains daily except Sunday.

Trains 2 and 4 make direct connections for Cincinnati and intermediate points, and 3 and 5 with trains from the south.

Try The Sentinel

A CUBAN MESSAGE

PRESIDENT ASKS CONGRESS TO TAKE ACTION.

RECOGNIZING NEW REPUBLIC

PROVISION IS NEEDED FOR DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS.

PAY OF MINISTER $10,000

CONSULATES WILL BE FEW IN NUMBER.

Washington, March 27.—The president this afternoon sent to congress the following message recommending provision for diplomatic and consular representation in Cuba:

"To the Congress of the United States: I commend to the congress timely consideration of measures for maintaining diplomatic and consular representatives in Cuba, and for carrying out the provisions of the act making appropriation for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1902, approved March 2, 1901, reading as follows:

"'Provided further, that in fulfillment of the declaration contained in the joint resolution approved April 20th, 1898, entitled, "for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters,and directing the president of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect," the president is hereby authorized to "leave the government and control of the island to its people," so soon as a government shall have been established in said island under a constitution which, either as a part thereof or in an ordinance appended thereto, shall define the future relations of the United States with Cuba, substantially as follows," etc.

Then follows the conditions set forth in the act of March 2, 1901, defining the future relation of Cuba with the United States. The message then continues as follows:

"The people of Cuba having framed a constitution embracing the foregoing requirements, and having elected a president, who is soon to take office, the time is near for the fulfillment of the pledge of the United States government to leave the government and control of the island of Cuba to its people. I am advised by the secretary of war that it is now expected that the installation of the government of Cuba and the termination of the military occupation of that island by the United States will take place on the 20th of May next.

"It is necessary and appropriate that the establishments of international relations with the government of Cuba should coincide with its inauguration, as well as provide a channel for the conduct of diplomatic relations with the new state as to open the path for the immediate negotiation of conventional agreements to carry out the provisions of the act above quoted. It is also advisable that consular representation be established without delay at the principal Cuban ports in order that commerce with the island may be conducted with due regard to the formalities prescribed by the revenue and navigation statutes of the United States, and that American citizens in Cuba may have the customary local recourse open to them for their business needs, and the case arising, for the protection of their rights.

I therefore recommend that provision be forthwith made and the salaries appropriated, to be immediately available for:

A—Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the republic of Cuba, $10,000.

B—Secretary of the legation, $2,000.

C—Second secretary of the legation, $1,500.

D—Consul general at Havana, $5,000.

E—Consuls at Cienfuegos, $3,000; Santiago De Cuba, $3,000.

I do not recommend the present restoration of the consulates formerly maintained at Baracoa, Cardenas, Matanzas, Nuevitas, Sagua La Grande and San Juan De Los Remedios. The commercial interests at these ports heretofore have not been large. The consular fees collected there during th fiscal year 1896-97 aggregated $752.10. It is believed that the actual needs of the six offices named can be efficiently subserved by agents under the three principal consular offices, until events may show the necessity of erecting a full consulate at any point. The commercial and political conditions in the island of Cuba while under the Spanish crown afford little basis for estimating the local development of intercourse with this country under the influence of the new relations which have been created by the establishment of Cuban independence and which are to be broadened and strengthened in every proper way by conventional pacts with the Cubans and by wise and beneficent legislation aiming to stimulate the commerce between the two countries, if the great task we accepted in 1898 is to be fittingly accomplished.

(Signed) Theodore Roosevelt

White House, Washington, March 27, 1902.

A. W. Hamilton, who has just graduated from the law department of the Indiana university at Bloomington, is in the city, calling on old friends. Mr. Hamilton was for several years a school teacher at Hoagland. He will begin the practice of law at Bluffton.

WARRING FACTIONS MET HERE

ROANOKE DEPOT QUESTION IS STILL UNSETTLED.

Advocates of Two Locations Meet in Manager Nelson's Office and Make Eyes at Each Other.

A stirring little comedy was presented in the general offices of the Fort Wayne and Southwestern Traction company in this city Friday last, when two delegations, each contending for a different location for the interurban depot at Roanoke, met by chance. The conference was not intentional, for different appointments had been made for each, but one delegation evidently got its dates mixed, and they came together. There was no personal clash, but the factions put on their most austere frowns and made a large assortment of goo-goo eyes at each other.

The trouble started when the Southwestern first announced its intention of building a pretty little depot at Roanoke. The matter of location was undecided, but at once there sprang up two factions, one desiring the depot at First street, while the other was equally positive the welfare of the village would be in jeopardy unless it were located at Second street. The company said it expected to spend $500 for a depot. One faction proceeded to raise $750 for the depot if it were placed where they desired it. Then the company said it was not to be outdone in benevolence, and that if the people desired to make a contribution, it would place an equivalent amount in the fund and expend the total in a more pretentious building. The second crowd saw defeat staring it in the face, but it sent out a force of hustlers, and soon had the other party's $750 covered.

Now the company is in a peculiar position. It is pledged to build a $1,500 depot, but does not know for the depot if it were placed where where to put it, for two crowds are each waving $750 in crisp new currency to have the structure come their particular way. Manager Nelson that morning received both delegations, separately at first and heard their arguments. Then he got them together and diplomatically suggested the location of the station midway between the two streets. The effort to get the factions together on this basis has been thus far a failure, for neither side is willing to yield an inch. The prospect of a settlement is yet up in the air at an alarming altitude. Even the manager of an electric line has his troubles.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Jacob Bill has purchased the W. H. Teghtmeyer drug store, corner of Ohio street and East Creighton avenue.

DREADFUL ATTACK OF WHOOPING COUGH.

Mrs. Ellen Harlison, of 300 Park Ave., Kansas City, Mo., writes as follows: "Our two children had a severe attack of whooping cough, one of them in the paroxysm of coughing would often faint and bleed at the nose. We tried everything we heard of without getting relief. We then called in our family doctor who prescribed Foley's Honey and Tar. With the very first dose they began to improve and we feel that it has saved their lives." Refuse substitutes. Sold by Dreier & Bro. and Pellens & Polster.

Mrs. M. Kinsley, of Putnam street, was operated upon at St. Joseph hospital on Tuesday by Dr. Maurice Rosenthal, for appendicitis.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right. Don't delay taking. Sold by Dreier & Bro. and Pellens & Polster.

THE GOSPEL TENT IN ARIZONA

MERTON SMITH CARRYING ON A REMARKABLE CAMPAIGN IN THE WILD CACTUS TERRITORY.

Hundreds of persons in Fort Wayne will recall Merton Smith, the evangelist who conducted an impressive series of meetings in this city three years ago this spring. Mr. Smith has been conducting a remarkable gospel tent campaign in Arizona this winter, and the following account of the work is interestingly told by one who was with him in a letter to The Sentinel:

The winter of 1898-99 found Mr. Moody at work in the western and southwestern states. Arizona, especially, attracted his attention; the general disregard for religion and especially the sad condition of the many new and hustling mining camps called for a strong gospel campaign. At this time Mr. Moody formulated a plan for organizing a tent campaign and suggested Rev. Merton Smith, who years before had organized and led the Chicago Evangelization society's tent campaign in Chicago, as the man to carry on the Arizona work. Other interests, however, crowded out this work at the time, and Mr. Moody's death supervening, all idea of this campaign seemed to lapse.

Last summer, however, Merton Smith organized and personally conducted a gospel tent campaign in Omaha, uniting in the effort almost all the Evangelical churches and pastors. Before this campaign closed Walter Hill, of Phoenix, got in touch with Merton Smith, and a plan for bringing the tent and party to Arizona for the winter was agreed upon. Phoenix was chosen as the opening point, and on November 3 last the large tent, seating 1,200 people, was opened and formally dedicated to the gospel work in Arizona.

The evangelistic party consisted of Rev. Merton Smith, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Slawson and Miss Ora M. Augustine, and from the first day the tent was taxed to its utmost capacity. Each Sunday night saw many turned away, and even at times on week nights the tent could not seat those who thronged to the meetings. On the second night an old prospector who had just happened in town from the mountains arose at the close of the sermon and stated publicly that for two weeks he had been praying God to lead him somewhere and somehow to salvation; that now his prayer was answered and he had found peace. Now he was going to buy a bible and return to his lonely camp with a new joy. The next night he appeared in the meeting and at the close arose to show his bible and bid good-bye. Many such men, who never darkened a church door, were brought into the tent and some were led to Christ.

The nights were too cool without some artificial heat, so stoves had to be added. Another drawback was the terrible adobe dust, but by covering the floor of the tent with canvas this was partially overcome. During the second week in Phoenix the tent was flooded, either through malice or by carelessness, by the turning on of too strong a head of water in the irrigating ditch that ran alongside the tent. The canvas had to be taken down and the ground allowed to dry before the tent was re-erected. Meetings were held for about a week meanwhile in the First Presbyterian church. This incident fully demonstrated the value of the tent, for while in the church the audiences were not more than one-half as large as in the tent.

The meeting closed in Phoenix with a great outpouring of the people from fifteen hundred to eighteen hundred packed into the tent and still many hundreds were turned away. Services were held every afternoon and evening in the tent, as was also a street meeting on the main thoroughfare from 7 to 7:30 p. m. Rev. Tapsley A. McAfee, the Presbyterian minister, was prominent in the open-air work, and rejoiced in leading the hard-handed, but often soft-hearted men to Christ.

Another feature of the Phoenix work was that at the Indian school. Here from 300 to 400 young men and women attended the meetings and seemed deeply moved by the gospel. Miss Augustine completely won their hearts by teaching them such gospel choruses as "No, Never Alone" and "Count Your Blessings." It was inspiring to hear them sing. The Maricopa and Pima agencies were also visited, although here the speaking had to be done through an interpreter.

The next point reached was Tempe, nine miles from Phoenix. Tempe is only a villiage, but is situated in the midst of a lovely plain almost entirely under cultivation. Here there are settled perhaps some 8,000 people, and although the weather was extremely cold for Arizona during the two weeks campaign here (the thermometer falling as low as 14 degrees Fahrenheit) the tent was kept comfortable by four large stoves and immense supplies of mesquite wood. The dust here was terrible. Ill-advisedly straw was put on the floor of the tent, and the straw dust added to the ordinary adobe dust, made life almost unbearable for preacher and singers. The meetings were kept alive, however, and when the weather moderated the tent was filled with people. It was no unusual sight to see one hundred buggies hitched about the tent.

Tucson was reached the first week in January. It is quite a task to move a tent. The canvas has to be carefully taken down, closely folded up and stowed into canvas bags and then hauled with all the poles, pins and stakes to the railroad. Two hundred folding benches and a number of folding chairs are carried for seating accommodations. The lighting is furnished by an eceitylene gas apparatus and distributed through the tent by means of pipe conduit system with a score of standards carrying burners. All this has to be taken apart and then reset in the new location. The entire outfit makes a carload.

The meetings at Tucson continued with ever-increasing power and blessing to the end. Many souls were reached, especially among the men. It was commonly stated that Tucson had never known such a fit of church-going, and while both the daily newspapers were in cordial sympathy with the work, one of the editors grew quite facetious over Merton Smith's conflict with the devil—the patron saint of the old Pueblo. At Tucson a notable feature of the service was the constant attendance of from one hundred to two hundred Indian boys and girls from the Presbyterian Training school nearby. The scholars are mostly from the Papagoes, are very friendly and thankful for any interest taken in them. Later on the school was visited for a week and services for the Indians held morning and evening with very blessed results. The principal of this school, Mr. Frazier I. Herndon, was indefatigable in his efforts to make the Tucson meetings a success.

At the close of the Tucson campaign the weather broke, and it was decided to visit some smaller inland points while waiting for more settled weather for the renewal of the tent meetings. A German convert offered the use of a strong team and his services as a guide, so a covered hack was hired and a start made across the desert on what proved to be a three-hundred-mile trip.

The first point reached was Oracle (48 miles) and here services were held, although a foot of snow had fallen, detaining the party nearly a week. Then to Schultz mining camp (12 miles) and Mammoth, back again to Oracle and from thence to Florence (70 miles) made in two stages. The stop over night was made at Cresciente Canada ranche, a veritable palace in the desert, built by a wealthy cattleman, and here splendid entertainment for man and beast may be had. The midday meals throughout the trip were taken on the desert wherever water could be found for the horses.

At Florence a twelve-day mission was held in the Presbyterian church and many definite conversions resulted. At one meeting alone here forty men arose acknowledging Christ. On the way back to Tucson a stop was made over night at Red Rock, a little wayside station, and services were held here for the first time in the existence of the village. From this point the return was made to Tucson. At the close of the meetings held in the Indian school at Tucson the tent was packed and shipped to Clifton, one of the great copper camps of Arizona. The only point available for pitching the tent was upon a flat in front of the smelting works, and as this was made ground the tent was pitched with great difficulty. One attempt was made with the ordinary wooden stakes, but they would not hold and the tent blew over within fifteen minutes after erection, nearly killing an old Mexican who was caught beneath the canvas. Steel rods five feet long were then obtained, and by driving them into the ground a sufficient hold was at last obtained.

The weather came off cold and windy, and not a stove could be rented in all the camp. The party that attempts tent campaigning in Arizona must be ready with expedients, and at last the idea of heating the tent with hot slag-blocks from the furnaces was hit upon. So every night four or five of these red-hot slag-blocks were wheeled down into the tent and it made it quite comfortable. Clifton is a Scotch camp, headquarters of the Arizona Copper company, of Edinburg, Scotland. There are two churches with a combined membership of twenty people, and fifty saloons, almost every one having a gambling and brothel annex. The Midway occupies the principal part of the main street on both sides, and presents a hell of lust and passion every night. The camp is not an incorporated town, and everyone does much as he pleases. Smallpox and diphtheria are both very prevalent, it being no uncommon thing to meet a man all red-pitted upon the street. No one seems to fear it.

The outlook here seemed well-nigh hopeless for Gospel work, and yet for fully three weeks the tent has been thronged and blessings have come at every service. Men constitute three-fourths of every congregation, amounting to as high as 700 people at times. The value of the tent campaign in a mining camp is fully demonstrated. Of course in such a place the work is not self-supporting and the churches are so weak that help must come from the outside. But God has raised up many friends for the Arizona tent campaign, and will doubtless continue to supply all its needs according to His riches in Glory by Christ Jesus. The work in the mining camps is now beginning in dead earnest. Moreasi, Globe, Jerome and the neighborhood, Prescott, Congress, etc., are already planned for. Hitherto the weather has been too cool to permit the pitching of the tent in these higher altitudes.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin L. Tenney, of 131 Fairfield avenue—a ten-pound daughter.

DEFERRED UNTIL SEPTEMBER

COURT HOUSE DEDICATION IS POSTPONED.

Matter is Decided at a Meeting Yesterday—Majority of Business Men Favored Later Date.

The new court house is not to be dedicated until early in the fall—possibly during the first week in September. This was determined upon at a meeting held in the court house assembly room late Thursday afternoon, when the soliciting and arrangement committees recently appointed held a conference with county officials and business men.

A canvass among many of the merchants reveals a preference for the September date instead of June 10, 11 and 12, which had been previously chosen. Then, too, the county commissioners fear that the paintings may not be entirely finished before July 1, and there seemed to be a general impression that the postponement would be preferable on account of it giving more time to prepare for the celebration.

There is now a belief that the business men will respond liberally to the fund necessary for a three-day event, and that the additional time provided for preparation will result in a much bigger and better celebration. The committee will hold another meeting in two weeks.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Ira D. Moore and Hattie Estella Carpenter.

Charles G. Eisenhut and Emma Meschberger.

John G. McMullen and Matilda Nosseck.

William A. Gerke and Sophia Haugh.

Henry Stalder and May Boger.

Calvin D. Miller and Mildred E. Ketheart.

William N. Heller and Marie H. Buhr.

BARN A TOTAL LOSS.

Capt. Kelsey, secretary of the Farmers' Insurance company, has just been notified of the total destruction of a barn owned by Mrs. Anna L. Hall, in Springfield township, which burned a few days ago. The company carried but a small policy upon the building.

A RAGING, ROARING FLOOD

Washed down a telegraph line which Chas. C. Ellis, of Lisbon, Ia., had to repair. "Standing waist deep in icy water," he writes, "gave me a terrible cold and cough. It grew worse daily. Finally the best doctors in Oakland, Neb., Sioux City and Omaha said I had consumption and could not live. Then I began using Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by six bottles." Positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung troubles by Dreier & Bro. Price 50c and $1.00.

A QUESTION OF CONSCIENCE.

A man was talking to his fellow travelers in a Pullman smoker.

"On one occasion," he said, "I was down in the mountains of Tennessee, where everything is primitive, and on Sunday I attended a Baptist church. Much to my surprise and interest, the women were seated on one side of the house and the men on the other. I had never seen anything of the kind before, and after services were over I spoke to one of the members about it, as he was a pillar of the church and a man I knew quite well.

"'We have always done it that way,' he said, in explanation.

"'But why?' I persisted.

"'So's to worship God accordin' to our own consciences, as the constitution pervides,' he replied, in a matter of course tone.

"'But sitting on opposite sides of the church doesn't make any difference with your conscience, does it?' I kept on.

"'Don't it?' he said, with emphatic confidence in the knowledge that it did. 'Well, it makes all the difference in the world. Do you mean to say that a man kin sit over there alongside uv his wife, where she kin nudge him in the short ribs with her elbow every time the preacher says anything she thinks fits his case? I say, kin a man do that and worship God accordin' to his conscience? Not much he can't I reckon, nowhere, an' pertickler not in this neck uv woods.'

"The explanation and the argument carried conviction beyond all controversy, and I had no more to say."

A Miraculous Feat.

"It seemed that nothing short of a miracle could save my little daughter from an untimely death," says City Marshall A. H. Malcolm, of Cherokee, Kan. "When two years old she was taken with stomach and bowel trouble and despite the efforts of the best physicians we could procure, she grew gradually worse and was pronounced incurable. A friend advised

Dr. Miles' Nervine

and after giving it a few days she began to improve and finally fully recovered. She is now past five years of age and the very picture of health."

Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

FOR SALE—15-room boarding house filled with good boarders; the best location; cheap rent; reason for selling are going to retire. Inquire at 20 West Superior street. 20-d12t-w2t

FOR SALE—Big bargains in real estate; 87 dwelling houses, 11 farms, 53 vacant lots, 30 lots in Vordermark's add., near east yards. For particulars inquire of R. C. Niswonger & Co., old No. 25 West Main, Postoffice Drug Store. 4-2d-w-tf

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once.

Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

TO YOUNG LADIES.

From the Treasurer of the Young People's Christian Temperance Association, Elizabeth Caine, Fond du Lac, Wis.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I want to tell you and all the young ladies of the country, how grateful I am to you for all the benefits I have received from using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I suffered for

MISS ELIZABETH CAINE.

eight months from suppressed menstruation, and it effected my entire system until I became weak and debilitated, and at times felt that I had a hundred aches in as many places. I only used the Compound for a few weeks, but it wrought a change in me which I felt from the very beginning. I have been very regular since, have no pains, and find that my entire body is as if it was renewed. I gladly recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to everybody."—Miss Elizabeth Caine, 69 W. Division St., Fond du Lac, Wis.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

At such a time the greatest aid to nature is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance for woman's ills of every nature.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. Address Lynn, Mass.

HIS IDEA.

"Mah heavens, Liza, what color does yo' 'specks dem chickens would have been of dey had been hatched?

TO THE SICK AND AFFLICTED.

WHO ARE SUFFERING from any cause and cannot get well, consult the eminent specialist, DR. CHARLES ALBERT ZIMMERMAN. There's probably no physician or specialist in Fort Wayne or elsewhere who is curing more chronic, obstinate lingering diseases and cancers than he is.

IN A PRACTICE OF 37 YEARS he has to his credit 3,035 cured cancers, and 127 cured cancers last year.

OBSTINATE DISEASES, even in their most aggravated forms of the head, throat and lungs, female diseases, dropsy, heart, stomach, kidneys, bladder, nerves, muscles, bones, paralysis, rheumatism, all bad blood and skin diseases, stricture, varicocele and all diseases of the sexual organs of man or woman quickly cured by new method. No failures, a perfect cure in every case. Read what grateful patients say of his skill and success.

A NEW TESTIMONIAL EVERY WEEK.

A REAL PHYSICAL RESURRECTION.

Dr. C. A. Zimmerman: Respected Sir—For humanity's sake I write the following certificate of a cure effected in me by your special treatment. I have been a great sufferer from disease of the heart and dyspepsia for ten years. For four years I have been trying the finest physicians in this place and every remedy my friends could think of, but to no purpose. Eight months ago I commenced treatment at your Sanitarium. Two months' treatment cured me, and today I am well. Yes, dear friends, who are suffering from chronic diseases, give Dr. Zimmerman a trial. If a tedious task you find it, persevere and be patient. * * * In fact I have passed from death into life—a real physical resurrection. MARY J. CHALFANT, Bluffton, Ind.

Write for Electro Medical Cleaner. It will explain why we cure where others fail. Sample copy free. Address Sanitarium, 38 West Wayne Street.

Mme. Zimmerman, M. E. M. B. C.

DERMATOLOGIST AND BEAUTY SPECIALIST. Superfluous hair, moles, warts, pimples, black heads, scars and all facial blemishes permanently removed with the electric needle without scarring.

ZIMMERMAN BEAUTY COLLEGE,

38 West Wayne Street.